The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS IN THE SENATE.

PASSAGE OF THE DEFICIENCY AND OTHER BILLS—AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF—DEBATE IN THE HOUSE—THE CENTENNIAL BILL—THE SANBORN DEBATE SUDDENLY CLOSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Deficiency Appropriation bill was finished to-day after several additional amendments were agreed to. Two more appropriations bills were reported to the Senate to-day—the Military Academy and Indian Service, the former by Mr. Morrill and the latter by Mr. Windom. One amendment which the committee made to the Indian Appropriation bill requires the deposit of a check for five per cent. of the amount of contracts in all cases where the amount thereof exceeds $5,000, such check to be forfeited in case of failure to enter to the contract, or to execute its provisions. The Senate is disposing of these appropriation bills more rapidly than in any year before. The very apparent reason is that they contain less legislation of an extraneous nature than heretofore.

PROTECTION OF THE TEXAS FRONTIER.

Another bill which passed to-day was that recently passed by the House appropriating $100,000 to enable the Secretary of War to erect a line of telegraph in Texas to connect the various military posts there in order to provide for the better protection of the frontier settlements of the State against Indian and Mexican depredations. This line of telegraph will commence at the City of Denison, and run then to Fort Sill in the Indian Territory; thence to Fort Richardson, Texas; and thence along the northern frontier line of settlements to Forts Griffin and Concho; thence to the Pecos River, thence to Fort Clarke, thence to Fort Duncan on the Rio Grande, and down that river to Fort McIntosh and Ringgold Barracks to Brownsville. This line of telegraph, if completed, will connect with the Mexican Telegraph, and open communication with the City of Mexico.

THE TARIFF.

The House considered four sections of the Tariff bill, and decided to devote to-morrow evening to further and probably final consideration. Mr. Dawes, explaining the bill, alluded with some feeling to the taunts which had been made that the Committee on Ways and Means did not dare to bring in a Tariff bill. He said that whether or not the committee had such courage, he was glad to be able to say now that the condition of the country was such that any considerable increase of taxation to add to the burdens of the people was unnecessary, and he believed that, if the present economical policy shall prevail and the present revenues be maintained, there will be at the close of the fiscal year a surplus of at least $7,000,000 to be carried to the sinking fund. The tariff bill itself does not materially change the existing law. It simply changes in some cases duties from ad valorem to specific, and corrects errors in the law. The bill will not tend to bring any considerable sum to the Treasury. The error in the law to which Mr. Dawes refers is a rule in relation to the refunding of duties on silks. In the discussion of this ruling Mr. Dawes alluded, with some severity, to the Treasury, which had permitted what he called a leak that had cost the Government over $1,000,000. Mr. Kelly was much more severe than Mr. Dawes. In alluding to the silk question he said that a simple clerk in the department had written a letter, which the Secretary of the Treasury had signed without reading, which had reversed a ruling long maintained by Secretaries McCulloch and Boutwell and approved by several successive Committees on Ways and Means. That letter had resulted in the refunding to the silk-importers of $2,000,000, and Mr. Kelley intimated a strong belief that the clerk who had written that letter had been guilty of fraud and collusion with the lawyers and the silk-importers. Mr. Kelley said he wanted to see a Secretary of the Treasury who should not act as a mere registry clerk for his subordinates. There was an extended controversy over an announcement proposing an increase of duty on still wines imported in casks to fifty cents per gallon, instead of forty cents as reported by the committee. An amendment fixing the rate of fifty cents per gallon and $2 instead of $1 50 per dozen bottles was adopted. The motion to strike out the duty of ten cents per pound on hops gave rise to an amusing debate between the Representatives in the districts where hops are chiefly raised and Representatives from large cities where there is a large German element. It was a contest between cheap beer and high-priced hops, in which hops was successful. The present tariff on hops is but five cents per pound. Mr. Ward, of Illinois, in moving to reduce to rate to five cents, claimed that the State of Illinois alone paid more internal revenue taxes than all New-England. The House have fixed to-morrow evening for further consideration of this bill. They went through to-day with four sections.

FUNERAL OF MR. MELLISH.

The funeral services of Hon. David B. Mellish were celebrated in the House at 4:30 o'clock. They were brief, simple, and impressive. Nearly all the Senators were in attendance to mark sincere respect and sympathy. The remains were taken to-night to New-England in charge of a committee of the House, accompanied by the Sergeant at Arms and a detachment of Capitol Police. Mr. Smart and Gen. Crooke, of New-York, were members of the committee.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Speaker announced to-day that he did not see how it would be possible for the House to consider the new Currency bill this week, unless by unanimous consent or special agreement, and several special assignments should be postponed. It appears that every day of this week and next week, until Tuesday, is already devoted to general assignments to other business. Whenever the bill is reached there is little doubt of its passage.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill in relation to the Centennial Exhibition, with one amendment which provides that the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any expenses attending the exhibition. The bill now goes back to the House of Representatives for the concurrence of that body in the amendment. The vote upon the final passage of the bill stood 25 yeas to 17 nays. Mr. Sargent was one of the strongest opponents of the measure, and he was seconded by Messrs. Edmunds, Saulsbury, and Hager. The two Pennsylvania Senators and Mr. Morrill, of Maine, were its friends, and they took an active part in the debate. As passed, the bill requests the President of the United States to extend, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the Governments of other nations to be represented and take part in the International Exposition to be held at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Government of the United States, in 1876, provided, however, that the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any of the expense attending the exposition. The absurdity of the Government inviting, officially, attendance upon an exhibition which Congress deliberately decides shall not be held unless private persons or State Governments are willing to pay the expenses, was clearly enough pointed out, and the result of the vote as well as the tone of the speeches indicates a general confidence that somehow or other the exhibition will obtain support and succeed.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

Mr. Beck made his speech in the Sanborn matter and the previous question was ordered, so that a final vote upon the report and on the resolution to repeal the law will be taken to-morrow at the close of the morning hour. It is now evident that Gen. Butler will not speak upon the bill, although his health was such as to warrant an active participation in the debate upon the Tariff bill to-day within an hour after the Sanborn debate closed. The action of Gen. Butler has been made the subject of severe comment. Gen. Butler has repeatedly asked the Committee on Ways and Means to delay action on the Moiety and Sanborn bills until he could be heard upon both. The committee complied with his request, and both bills were delayed for weeks for the special convenience of Gen. Butler. Meanwhile, Gen. Butler and his friends were busy with their declarations of the formidable opposition that Butler would make to both bills. The committee, therefore, quite severely criticise the conduct of Butler in that while well enough to speak upon the tariff. he was too feeble to discuss the Sanborn matter. Mr. Beck's speech was for the most part an analysis of the testimony, and contained no facts or charges not already known or made. He acknowledged that the committee had been entirely unpartisan in their consideration of the case and in the report, but, notwithstanding this statement, he was inconsistent enough at the close of his speech to treat the whole matter from a purely partisan stand-point. This no other member of the committee has done. He had the fairness, however, to say that he believed that Mr. Richardson was a thoroughly honest man, and that he was confident that he had never received a dollar of money.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

There is no doubt that Secretary Richardson will soon retire from office; but some of his friends say he will not do so until definite action shall have been taken on the subject of the Sanborn contracts. The President leaves to Mr. Richardson the fixing of time of resignation, and will nominate him to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Court of Claims, which he is now prepared to accept. In view of his intended resignation as Secretary, the Committee of Ways and Means will not, according to the present understanding, introduce their resolution of censure of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and the Solicitor of the Treasury. An impression prevails in senatorial and official circles that Secretary Delano will be appointed as Mr. Richardson's successor, although there is no positive authority for the statement.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: F. A. Blades, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for Detroit, Mich.; James F. Green, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for Charleston, S. C.; Wm. Cooper Howell, of Ohio, to be Consul at Quebec; Harvy H. Davis, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Valencia, Spain; Abram G. Hoyt, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Santa Fé, New-Mexico; Henry M. Cooper, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Little Rock, Ark.; James B. McKean, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Utah Territory.

THE CENTENNIAL MEDAL.

A bill authorizing the striking of medals commemorative of the first centennial of the Declaration of American Independence, has passed the House of Representatives, and, if it becomes a law, pains will be taken by the Director of the Mint to produce a medal worthy of the event and of the country.

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL POSTAGE.

The bill introduced by Mr. Ramsay in the Senate to-day, to provide for the prepayment of postage on printed matter, and for other purposes, is a copy of the bill recently reported from the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. In its main features it provides that newspapers shall go free through the mails to subscribers in the same county, and also for the free transmission of newspapers and magazine exchanges, and it proposes to establish a ratio of one and a half cents per pound to be prepaid by publishers and news agencies on all newspapers and periodicals mailed by them to regular subscribers or news agents.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, received to-day copies of the medals struck at the Netherland Mint in 1872, in commemoration of the third centennial of the independence of the United Provinces subsequently to the Dutch Republic. The obverse of the medals contains a finely-executed bust of William, Prince of Orange, and the reverse devices symbolizing various incidents during the long struggle which occurred between Spain and the Provinces. The medals will be deposited in the cabinet of the Mint Bureau.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVY-YARDS.

Secretary Robeson appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations to-day on the subject of the navy-yards. The committee agreed to recommend the following appropriations: For the Pensacola Navy-yard, $250,000; for the League Island, $300,000; for the Mare Island, $250,000; for the Norfolk, $50,000, and $500,000 for each of the other yards.

THE NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, May 26.—The sixth annual session of the New-England Woman Suffrage Association was held to day in Tremont Temple, and was presided over by Julia Ward Howe, the President, who addressed the meeting, as did also Lucy Stone, Huldah B. Loud, Dr. Blackwell and other well-known advocates of women's rights.

The resolutions adopted rejoice in the advanced public sentiment manifested by the discussions and votes of the past Winter in the Legislatures of New-England relative to women, and especially upon the action of the Michigan and Iowa Legislatures in submitting the question of woman suffrage to the voters of those States, and pronounced the action of the nineteen Senators who voted against the resolve in the Massachusetts Legislature "a deliberate insult to the suffragists of Massachusetts."

SUDDEN DEATH.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 26.—Edward M. MacDonald, Collector of Customs, and who was a member of the first Dominion Parliament, died suddenly yesterday. He had been on a fishing excursion, and when getting into a wagon to return home he was taken with cramps, and soon after expired.

A PRIEST DROWNED.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., May 26.—Rev. Father Charles Ferec, one of the Vicars of the Cathedral, was drowned yesterday afternoon in Lake Ponchartrain, at Milneburg, while bathing. He was thirty-four years of age. Father Ferec went to Shreveport during the epidemic, and was the only priest that recovered from an attack of fever there.

MURDER OF A FARMER.

EASTON, Penn., May 26.—Martin Cunningham, a railroad laborer, killed William Smith, a farmer, at Newport, four miles above this city, at a Whit-Monday dance. Cunningham has been lodged in jail.

CHURCH COUNCILS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE QUESTION OF CONSOLIDATION—A SPIRITED DEBATE—NO CONCLUSION REACHED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—The Presbyterian General Assembly this morning resumed the debate on consolidation. Rev. Dr. Eels, of San Francisco, said the people in his part of the country were decidedly in favor of consolidation. He thought the Sustentation and Home Mission Boards could be united with good effect. The facilities of the colportage work should be increased. Dr. Aikman, of Detroit, agreed with what had been said, though he represented no particular section. In regard to missionary salaries he thought there should be a uniform system, instead of the present mode, wherein the salary is fixed in one place, and in another depends upon the caprice of the congregation. The cry of centralization he did not fear, believing the day was past when it could have any permanence in the Church. Dr. Wm. C. Roberts, of Elizabeth, N. J., spoke in favor of sustentation and the Board of Home Missions, which he thought was one work, and should be together. There are two or three points in which they differ, but that could be easily remedied. The sustentation fund would have failed long ago had it not been for two gentlemen in the Board of Home Missions, Rev. Mr. Paxton and John Paxton, D. D. While they are separated there is friction, for the reason that both departments are the same. Unite them and this disappears. So with the missions for the freedmen; they all should go together.

Dr. Howard Crosby said that if sustentation was brought into the Board of Home Missions the idea would be lost. As regards centralization, it was a comparative idea. The changes rung on the word simply meant nothing. Speaking as a New-Yorker, he said he, as well as every other minister in "New-York City, would be heartily glad if every board which is now located in New-York City were out of it. They wish they were in Philadelphia, but most of all, they wish they were in this great city of the West; and he did not say this for buncombe.

Rev. Mr. Green, of Peoria, Ill., was opposed to the consolidation of any two boards.

Rev. T. P. Hunt, of the Presbytery of Lackawanna, the old apostle of temperance, attacked everybody. He was against consolidation for the reason that if any board had enough to do now, it would be overworked, even with the addition of a single other board. The remedy against faction was already provided; it was in the Presbyteries.

Dr. J. G. Reaser, of Topeka, Kan., was in favor of the amendment, and spoke eloquently concerning the early settlement of the Presbyterian Church of Kansas. There was no friction in any department there.

Dr. Robertson, of Rochester, N. Y., did not want sustentation put in the hands of the Board of Home Missions. It would be overshadowed there, and the Church could not afford to see so great a work neglected.

Dr. Herrick Johnson, the author of the minority report, supported the same in an able speech. "There was," he said, "an advantage in bulking causes, just as the foreign missions are bulked. If the home mission was on as grand a scale as the other, it would prosper in the same degree."

Rev. Frederick R. Walling, of Pittsburg, senior member of the Presbytery where the Board of Instruction is located, did not want any change made, and differed from Dr. Johnson in thinking consolidation would secure economy.

A lively debate then took place on a motion that at 3 o'clock this afternoon the debate on the questions of sustentation and home missions cease, and the question be put on the second item of the minority report.

Judge Drake offered an amendment that at 2:30 P. M. all debate cease and the Assembly vote on the whole question.

Several gentlemen objected in strong terms to such a proceeding. Rev. Mr. Adams, a colored gentleman from South Carolina, pressed the point that there were several sons of Ethiopia present who wanted to be heard.

Dr. Wm. L. Breckenridge said it was indecent in the men who had occupied most of the time of the Assembly thus to attempt to cut off debate.

Judge Drake did not think it becoming in Dr. Breckenridge to say what he did.

The Moderator—I call Judge Drake to order. There must be no personalities.

Judge Drake said that he had served in the highest legislative body in the country, and knew what a personality was. He would not be personal, but he did not think it becoming in any man to characterize a motion touching the business of the body as indecent.

Dr. Breckenridge was sorry, but he did not mean the word in any sense other than as unkind or unbecoming.

The amendment of Judge Drake was lost, and the motion to vote on the question of taking sustentation out of the Board of Home Missions at 3 o'clock P. M. prevailed.

At this point Rev. S. J. Wilson, Moderator, delivered a touching address of welcome to the four delegates from Scotland and Ireland, presenting them with the minutes of the Assembly of 1873.

The debate was then resumed, and Dr. Booth, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee on Consolidation, argued in favor of the majority report. What he wanted was a minimum of $1,000 for their ministry. The Home Mission Board he would take out of New-York, and plant it here in this great city.

A recess was then taken.

At the afternoon session the debate on consolidation was resumed, and continued until the adjournment.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY AT COLUMBUS, MISS.

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 26.—To-day was the fifth day of the session of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly. Rev. Dr. Plumer, the Chairman, presented the report of a committee on the subject of a general federative Presbyterian Council. The report recommends that this Assembly co-operate in the formation of a general advisory council. The Judicial Committee through its Chairman, Rev. Dr. Plumer, reported that the business had been placed in the hands of the committee. Rev. Dr. Marshal presented a report on evangelical labor, showing that contributions are less than $7,000, an average of six and one-half cents per member. Rev. A. T. Stewart, of the Reformed Church, was heard as a delegate from that body. He spoke with great power and earnestness, and was frequently applauded. The Moderator, Dr. Girardau, responded in a happy manner, cordially reciprocating all expressions of love and honor. The death of Rev. T. C. Dewitt was feelingly alluded to. Rev. J. W. Pratt presented a report on Theological Seminaries. A very earnest debate arose on the minority report of the committee in regard to Columbia Seminary. The minority recommend the repeal of the regulation requiring the students to attend the chapel service Sabbath mornings. The students have complained of this, and some have left the seminary, claiming the right to worship God where they desired. A vote had not been reached at the hour of adjournment. Nearly all the speakers seemed to favor a repeal of the rule.

A meeting in behalf of the foreign missions was held to-night.

THE METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE—THE VANDERBILT GIFT AND FRATERNAL RELATIONS WITH THE NORTHERN BODY.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—The General Conference of the Methodist Church South adjourned to-day after naming Atlanta, Ga., as the next place of meeting four years hence. The following, among other resolutions, was adopted in relation to the donation of Commodore Vanderbilt to endow Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn.:

Whereas, We have heard with pleasure of the munificent gift of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New-York, of over half a million dollars to build and endow a university under control of the M. E. Church South, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are thankful to God, from whom is every good gift and every perfect gift, for this instance of enlarged benevolence; that we tender to Mr. Vanderbilt the expression of our appreciation of his noble generosity, and that we will ever pray that the richest blessings of heaven may rest upon him.

The following was adopted in regard to establishing fraternal relations with the Northern Church:

Whereas, The discussions and votes of this conference on the subject of fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church and its cognate subjects present an appearance of essential differences which do not exist; therefore,

Resolved, That upon the subject of fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church, upon a proper basis, this conference is a unit.

Resolved, That we are also a unit upon the propriety of appointing a commission, empowered to meet a like commission from the M. E. Church, to settle all questions of difficulty between us, and that such settlement is essential to complete fraternity.

Resolved, That the only points of difference between us on this whole subject are the best methods of accomplishing this desired end.

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, May 26.—At the meeting of the American Unitarian Association to-day there was a long debate on the status of Rev. W. J. Potter, of New-Bedford, whose name had been dropped from the rolls on account of his assertion that, though a Unitarian so far as his relations to trinitarianism were concerned, he no longer considered himself a Christian. The controversy was carried on in a pleasant way, and many resolutions were presented. The following, offered by Rev. Dr. Cordner, of Montreal, was finally adopted:

Inasmuch as the term Unitarian, as used in the title of this association and in its publications, has always been held to carry a distinctively Christian meaning, our Unitarian ministers being held and regarded by us as public teachers of the Christian religion, and as the action of the Assistant Secretary, sustained by the Executive Committee, in omitting from the catalogue the name of a minister who says he is no longer a Christian has been in harmony with the common usage of the term among us,

Resolved, That the said action be now and hereby is approved and ratified.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

REPORTS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice report that the accounts have been properly kept. The amounts expended under the head of contingencies from July 1, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1874, were $75,874, while most of the money seems to have been properly and legitimately expended; yet the committee are of the opinion that a part of said sum was improperly expended; but they find that this department is not an exception in this regard, but that similar expenditures are made in all the departments, and that all of them for many years past have been accustomed to make similar expenditures. The committee are of the opinion that in this, as in the other departments, a larger amount has been expended in fitting up rooms than the condition of the country will justify. The practice which has grown up in all of the departments of expending considerable sums for knives and gold pens, to be given as Christmas or New-Year's presents to the subordinates or others, should be discontinued. The committee are not agreed as to the propriety or legality of the heads of departments having suitable carriages and horses to answer their purposes of going hither and thither upon official business, and to be kept at the expense of the Government, yet they are agreed that these should not be used in any way disconnected from official business; that large expenditures for these matters should not be tolerated, and the amount that should be expended for these things should be specifically provided by appropriation. The practice of expending considerable sums out of the contingent fund to purchase portraits should be discontinued, and such things should never be purchased unless authorized by law. Small as these things are, they are evidence of extravagance which should not now be tolerated when the people are so heavily taxed, and when all of our expenditures should be as small as the good of the public service will permit. The committee are satisfied that a considerable sum could be saved in the Department of Justice for stationery and office supplies if the person whose duty it is to make these purchases would advertise for bids to furnish such articles.

The same committee have reported a resolution directing the Attorney General to institute legal proceedings against E. V. C. Blake, the Clerk of the Middle District of Alabama, and his sureties on his bond, for the recovery of whatever sum Blake may be owing to the United States as Clerk aforesaid. It appears there were a great many cases on the docket, especially bankrupt cases, and the Clerk's fees in these ranged from $35 to $50 per case. In three years and four months there were as many as $1,600 cases on the docket, the fees amounting to at least $25,000, which would be over $7,500 more than he was entitled to. The committee therefore think Blake is largely indebted to the United States.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Richard Risley Carlisle, formerly known as Prof. Risley on account of his gymnastic feats with two children, died Monday in the Blockley Insane Asylum, Penn.

Gen. Ord and staff returned to Omaha yesterday from the Loup country. Everything is peaceful, and that section of the country is rapidly filling up with settlers.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday heard an argument from Capt. Mareno in support of his Pacific Cable Telegraph bill. It was then referred to Mr. Howe as a sub-committee for examination.

The late dowager Duchess of Leeds, formerly Miss Caton, and sister of the late Mrs. McTavis, of Baltimore, has bequeathed $25,000 to Archbishop Manning, of Westminster, and $50,000 and other legacies to an orphanage in Sussex, England. The residue of the property is settled upon the Marquis of Carmarthen, son and heir of the present Duke of Leeds, and his issue.

PROBABLE MURDER AND ROBBERY IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 26.—The body of the woman found yesterday in the water near Weymouth Landing has been identified as that of Julia Hawkes, a native of St. John, N. B., where her husband died. Mrs. Hawkes had recently resided in Hanover, Mass., and had friends at Mount Wollaston, whom she occasionally visited. Within a few days prior to her death she left their house to go to Boston to draw money which she had on deposit in the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, intending to apply it to the purchase of a house in Hanover, for which she was to pay the sum of $600. Since that time she has not been seen alive by any of her Wollaston friends. There are strong grounds for the belief that the unfortunate woman had a male acquaintance in Boston who was cognizant of her intentions in regard to the money, and that she was waylaid, murdered, and robbed. Mrs. Hawkes was not known to have any relatives in the United States. She is described as an industrious person of correct habits and amiable disposition. A Coroner's jury is investigating the case.

STATE TREASURER RAINES.

UTICA, N. Y., May 26.—State Treasurer Raines is more comfortable to-day than at any time since his arrival at the asylum. He is still quite feeble, and confined to his bed. He acquiesces in the treatment and care required, and appears to be anxious to recover. He has slept during the past three or four nights, and rests considerably during the day.

THE DISTRICT INQUIRY.

THE WAYS OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.

HOW THE RECORDS WERE KEPT—TESTIMONY OF THE SECRETARY—MR. OERTLEY'S MEASUREMENTS—ENGINEER CLUSS AGAIN ON THE STAND.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In the District of Columbia investigation to-day, Mr. Charles S. Johnson, Secretary of the Board of Public Works, was examined with reference to the minutes of the board and how they were made up. After a sharp examination by Judge Willson, he testified that the minutes were not the record of the board meetings, but were made up by data furnished by the Vice President from letters received and sent out by him.

He did not pretend to say that the records in the book were actual board meetings.

The following replies on this subject were elicited:

Q.—Did Mr. Shepherd transact any business at his private office? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Then it was reported to you, and you entered it on the minutes? A.—Sometimes.

Q.—These minutes, then, do not represent formal meetings of the board? A.—Not altogether formal meetings.

Q.—As a rule, who directed you what to put in these minutes? A.—At formal meetings I took notes. In some other cases that was not done, but the substance, through the Vice President, was incorporated on the journal. This was generally done with the consent of the board.

S. P. Brown, Esq., a former member of the Board of Public Works, testified that he never received a dollar from any contract while a member of the board or since he had left it.

Charles E. Barney, Esq., an assistant engineer officer of the board, stated that Mr. Oertley made all the measurements around the Government property, for which the board is now seeking an appropriation from Congress. He presumed that Oertley made such measurements at the solicitation of Gov. Shepherd. Witness had examined Mr. Cluss' sewer-tables, submitted to the committee, and found them correct. Gov. Shepherd had directed witness to make measurements on one or two occasions. He gave him no directions other than to hurry up the work.

Q.—Is it or not the fact that the engineer is compelled necessarily to rely on his assistants and sign the measurements as a matter of form? A.—I would first test the men to know their accuracy. Then I would, if I found them correct, sign their measurements as a matter of form.

Q.—Do you know anything about Oertley's measurements made last Summer, on which Government appropriations are now being sought? A.—I know he was not measuring.

Q.—Was Oertley acting under the direction of the Engineer's office? A.—I think, Sir, he was acting under the orders of Gov. Shepherd. I never saw the result of his labors. He did not make a report to the Engineer's Office. In Mr. Cluss or myself certifying to these measurements we would depend altogether on Mr. Oertley's accuracy.

Q.—How long would it have taken you to have tested the accuracy of Mr. Oertley's measurements? A.—If we would have had to measure it, it would have taken some time, if Mr. Oertley should bring a measurement to me, and I was Chief Engineer, I would certify to it; if it turned out to be all wrong, I should consider that the blame should not fall on me, but on Mr. Oertley.

Witness thinks most of the work done has been done accurately, and will stand severe tests. He regards the errors found in measurements merely errors, and not frauds. No reason to suspect any of the engineers of any intentional wrong.

By Mr. Wilson—(Handing witness the contracts and estimates of the work around the Government property on the avenues.)

Q.—Who made the estimates? A.—They were made by Oertley and signed by Cluss.

Q.—Read what he signs. A.—Estimate of voucher on file in red ink on the left hand margin.

Q.—Look them all through. A.—They are all the same.

Q.—It is not a certificate of Mr. Cluss of anything? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know when that work was done? A.—In the Summer of 1873. It is the work for which the board now asks an appropriation. The vouchers were made up by Mr. Oertley in our office.

Q.—How long would it take you to take that pile of vouchers and verify all the work that is set forth there, and test its accuracy? A.—I don't think it would take a great while if you take the vouchers on file in our office.

Q.—That is if you assumed them to be correct? A.—If my reputation depends upon it, I should go over them all. It would, with plenty of help, take two or three weeks.

Mr. Forsyth, an assistant engineer, testified that in one or two instances assessments had been made on property, and bills issued before the work on the street had been completed.

W. H Phillip stated that about a year ago Cluss was doing some work for him, professionally. He had occasion to see him frequently. On one occasion he asked him, in a casual way, how the board was getting on. His answer at the time impressed me. He said: "Not at all." "Well," I immediately asked, "why?" He said: "Well, Mr. Phillip, there is no Board of Public Works. It consists of one man, the Vice President. The others are on hand to do what they are instructed." I said: "Have you meetings?" He said "No." I said: "Have you no records?" He said, "Not what I call a record. I think I will resign. I don't like the system." I told him not to do it.

Frank M. Smith was called, and stated he bought a contract for $2,000 from Patrick O. Hawes, an employe of the House of Representatives, who said he was going to contribute the money to the Republican campaign fund in Nebraska.

A statement was submitted showing that, as far as ascertained, the overpayments to contractors amount to $21.636 60.

George W. Riggs, the banker, gave testimony to show that he discovered errors in his assessments, and that he had the same largely reduced upon application. Also to the effect that the Cashier of the First National Bank of New-York informed him that he held in that bank bills of assessment against his property.

Mr. Cluss, the engineer, was again placed on the stand. He exhibited a voucher to show that Mr. Mullett received $5,000 per annum for his services as Chief Engineer of the board, and $2,500 as Consulting Engineer. He did this to show that Gov. Shepherd testified incorrectly when he stated that Mr. Mullett had received in gross only $6,000 from the board. With much warmth he said he was branded as a perjurer by such men, and he did not consider them Christians; that he spoke to Senator Morrill some time since concerning the irregular transactions of the board. He asked that Senator if he thought he should resign, and he advised him to do the best he could and try and get along. Witness said he had told the truth to the committee, and he was satisfied in his conscience.

A voucher was exhibited showing a letter to Mr. Oertley, dated July 30, from Mr. Shepherd, requesting him to make measurements for Mr. C. E. Evans. The measurements are made according to the date of Mr. Oertley's certificate of July 29, and a payment of $25,000 made July 30.

Col. Magruder was asked to explain how it was that the measurements were dated one day in advance of the request, and the payment covering some thirteen streets made the same day. He presumed the date on Mr. Shepherd's letter was wrong.

Mr. Cluss stated that fifteen per cent. additional was allowed the contractor who did the work around the Patent and Post Offices, for payment in depreciated paper.

The taking of testimony will close to-morrow.

THE MIDLAND RAILROAD.

UTICA, N. Y., May 26.—At the meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Midland Railroad held this afternoon, at Baggs' Hotel, over $1,000,000 in bonds was represented. A committee of five, consisting of James W. Clarke, of Oxford; John T. White, of New-Berlin; E. H. Risley, of Utica; Charles G. Burke, of Little Falls, and Clarkson T. Collins, of Great Barrington, Mass., was appointed to inquire into the plans proposed in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders, or any other plan that may be thought best, and to submit the same by circular to the bondholders for their approval or disapproval. This committee will meet at the Windsor Hotel, New-York City, on Tuesday, June 16, to perform its duties. The meeting then adjourned to await the report of the committee.

OUTRAGE BY STRIKING MINERS IN OHIO.

BUILDINGS FIRED, MINE-OWNERS' LIVES THREATENED, AND TWO MEN SHOT.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 26.—A telegram received at the Executive Department to-day from a large coal-operator at Massillon, states that the coal-miners employed near Massillon have been on a long strike, and last night, when it was proposed to put new men at work, the miners fired the trestle-work and buildings, and threatened the lives of the proprietors' outside men and the guards, and shot two men. Anticipating an extensive riot, the Government was asked to send help as soon as possible. The telegram was forwarded to Gov. Allen at his home in Chillicothe, but it is understood no troops will be sent until the Sheriff of Stark County officially asks for help.

OUR ASIATIC SQUADRON.

REPORTS FROM NAVAL COMMANDERS—THE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS IN JAPAN AND CHINA.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Capt. Calhoun, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic Station, reports to Secretary Robeson, from the Hartford, dated on the passage to Nagasaki, Japan, April 14, that the rebellion in Japan has been crushed and order restored. The prompt and timely arrival of the Lackawanna and Palos, in Nagasaki gave a feeling of security to Americans and foreigners residing there. The Hartford was to remain at Nagasaki only a sufficient time to coal and attend to matters requiring immediate attention, and then proceed direct to Yokohama, which place Capt. Calhoun hoped to reach about April 25.

Capt. McCauley, of the Lackawanna, reports that quiet has prevailed in the Province of Fizen, adjacent to Nagasaki, since the suppression of the rebellion. He also reports that the Lackawanna left Nagasaki March 26, in search of the American steamer Manchu, which had sailed from Nagasaki on the 14th of March for Shanghai, and had not been heard of. The Lackawanna cruised along the western coast of the Loo Choo group of islands, and anchored March 28 at Mapha, Island of Okinawa, without obtaining the desired information. Recent telegraphic information states she foundered in a gale. The Lackawanna sailed on April 3 for Hong Kong, arriving there on the evening of the 9th, where, after filling up with stores and coal, and transferring officers and crew who have but a short time to serve, and whose time on the Asiatic Station has expired, she will proceed to Yokohama, and relieve the Saco.

The Trignois remains at Hong Kong waiting instructions from the Department.

The Yantic arrived at Hong Kong on the 1st of April.

Capt. Calhoun has been requested by the United States Charge d'Affaires, at Pekin, to send a vessel to Ching Kiang, on the Yangtse River, for the purpose of surveying a channel near the place used by the river steamer. The Chinese desire to close this highway, and in order to combat them successfully Mr. Williams desires to have all necessary information.

The Ashuelot has been ordered to Ching Kiang, calling en route at Hioga and Nagasaki. After completing her duties at Ching Kiang, she will visit all the ports of the Yangtse as far as Kankeoo, and then return to Shanghai.

The Monocacy was at Manila on the 20th of March. Her commander reports that he was received with every courtesy at that place, where he remained until the 30th of March, when he sailed for Hong Kong, arriving there on the 4th inst. The Monocacy was to go to Amoy and Foochow, so timing her movements as to be there during the tea season, where there is a large amount of shipping in the river, and where we have large interests.

The Palos remained at Nagasaki. Upon the arrival of Capt. Calhoun she would be dispatched to Chefoo, China, where he had been requested to send a vessel on account of an attack on a Mr. Corbeit, an American, who lives a short distance in the interior. There is no doubt of the matter being amicably adjusted, but it is thought by the Consul General at Shanghai that the presence of a war vessel would be advisable. She would then visit the various ports in the Gulf of Pechele.

All the vessels left in Hong Kong, excepting the Iroquois, had taken advantage of the favorable monsoon, and commenced their Summer's cruising.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE PARLIAMENT PROROGUED—SPEECH OF LORD DUFFERIN.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 26.—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued this afternoon at 3 o'clock by his Excellency Lord Dufferin, who delivered the following speech from the throne:

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: I am glad that at a comparatively early period of the season I am able to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament. I thank you for the devotion shown to public interests in the earnest prosecution of the work of the session. I congratulate you on having passed an Election law adapted to the requirements of the respective provinces, and I trust that this law, with the amended act for the trial of controverted elections, will result in securing for the future pure and peaceable elections. The measure you have passed providing for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway will enable my Government to proceed as soon as practicable with such portions of the work as are necessary to secure communication with the interior and with British Columbia. I hope that the law for the establishment of a military college will be found to fulfill its design in securing a class of thoroughly-educated officers for militia service. I trust that the other measures you have adopted with so much unanimity will likewise prove beneficial to the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the readiness with which you have made provision for an anticipated deficiency and granted supplies for public service.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons, I trust that the measures I have caused to be taken for the preservation of the peace in the North-west Territories will be effectual in preventing the spirit of lawlessness so much to be feared in these vast unsettled regions, and in maintaining friendly relations with the Indian tribes. The negotiations in progress relative to compensation due to Canada under the Treaty of Washington, will, I hope, realize our just expectations. We have reason to rejoice that within our borders are peace and prosperity, and pray that the country may continuously enjoy these invaluable blessings.

LADY CRUSADERS IN COURT.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—In the case of the thirty-three ladies arrested on Saturday, the Mayor received a writ of certiorari this morning directing him to transmit the record in former cases to the Court of Common Pleas, where the case will be heard on Thursday. In view of this he decided to defer further action until the decision is rendered by the court.

BOATING ACCIDENT.

TORONTO, May 26—A boating accident occurred yesterday, which, it is feared, is attended with serious loss of life. A small yacht was observed from the shore endeavoring to enter the eastern gap in the island, and while so doing was caught by a squall and capsized. All those on board, some six or seven, were thrown into the water, the surf running very high at the time. No bodies have as yet been recovered.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

A CONTEST OVER THE RECENT ELECTION—M. BOURGOING AN INTENSE BONAPARTIST.

PARIS, May 26.—The Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Department of Nievre will contest the seat of M. Bourgoing, the Bonapartist, who was declared elected.

M. De Bourgoing has gone to Chiselhurst to pay homage to the Ex-Empress Eugenie.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ELECTION OF A LIBERAL FOR POOLE, DORSETSHIRE.

LONDON, May 27—5:30 A. M.—The official announcement of the new title of Duke of Connaught, conferred upon Prince Arthur, appears in the *Gazette* to-day.

Mr. Ashley, a Liberal, has been returned to Parliament from Poole, Dorsetshire.

SPAIN.

MR. CUSHING AND THE MADRID PAPERS—ALLEGED VIOLATION OF DIPLOMATIC USAGE.

LONDON, May 26.—Several Madrid newspapers accuse Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, of being present at a banquet given by the opposition Deputies, including Figueras and Castelar. The editors suggest that Mr. Cushing must be ignorant of European diplomatic usages, as well as the significance of certain names.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MEXICO RESTORED.

MADRID, May 26.—The diplomatic relations between Spain and Mexico were resumed yesterday by the presentation to Marshal Serrano of the credentials of Gen. Corona as Minister from the latter country.

ITALY.

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY—THE POPE'S HEALTH.

ROME, May 26.—The Italian Government met with another defeat to-day in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Pope has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

CUBA.

DESTRUCTIVE WHIRLWIND—FIVE MEN KILLED AND TWENTY WOUNDED.

HAVANA, May 26.—The stone building on Duranona's plantation was destroyed by a whirlwind yesterday. Five laborers were killed and twenty wounded by the falling walls, all belonging to a chain-gang employed in the building.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The loss of Samuel Childs & Co., of Baltimore, by the fire on Sunday night, is estimated at $45,000; insured for $43,000, which is distributed as follows: In the Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Commercial Fire, of New-York; Westchester, of New-Rochelle, N. Y.; Mechanics', of Brooklyn; and Royal, of Liverpool, $5,000 each, and the balance between the Peabody and Howard Companies, of Baltimore.

Braunbeck & Thereones' large brewery, two cottages, and two stables, in the upper part of the City of New-Albany, Ind., were burned yesterday morning. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The brewery stock was valued at $11,000; insured for $6,600 in the German Mutual, of Indiana, and Home, of New-York. The cottages and stables were entirely destroyed; loss, $1,000.

LOCAL FIRES.

At 7:30 A. M. yesterday a fire occurred on the fourth floor of the building No. 15 Dey street, occupied by Wm. Murphy, printer: damage, $500. The building, which is owned by Joseph Cox, is damaged to the extent of $300.

A fire broke out about 6 o'clock yesterday morning in Henry Roberts' wire mill, No. 39 Oliver street, Newark, N. J., and one wing of the building was almost entirely destroyed. All the machinery on one floor of the building was completely ruined and a large quantity of fine steel wire was so badly damaged as to be utterly useless. The machinery and stock in other portions of the building were also damaged. Mr. Roberts estimates his loss on stock and building at $6.000 and on machinery at $4,000. Thirty-five men employed in the mill are thrown out of employment. The flames are supposed to have been caused by a spark from one of the tempering pots.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 27—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen, with cool and clear weather, and north to west winds, in New-England and the Middle States. Clear weather, with light or gentle winds, prevails in the Southern States and the Ohio Valley and in the North-west. The temperature continues low in the lake region, with southerly winds and clear weather. The barometer continues lowest in the North-west, with southerly winds and high temperature. The Missouri River has risen at Lexington and fallen at Yankton. The Mississippi River has risen at Davenport and fallen at Cairo and Memphis. The Alleghany has risen at Freeport.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, generally clear and cool weather will prevail, with north to west winds and stationary or rising barometer.

For the Middle States, generally clear weather, light variable winds, slight rise of temperature, and stationary or falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, generally clear and warm weather with south or west winds, and no decided change in the barometer.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	64°	58°	3:30 P. M.	85°	62°
6 A. M.	64°	61°	6 P. M.	64°	61°
9 A. M.	70°	66°	9 P. M.	62°	55°
12 M.	79°	70°	12 P. M.	60°	53°

Average temperature yesterday.............60¾°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.............68½°

CALL FOR A TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—The following call has just been issued:

SYRACUSE, May 25, 1874.

All persons in the State of New-York who oppose the licensing of the liquor traffic, the manufacture, sale and use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, who are willing to unite upon one common platform for the entire prohibition of the same through national, State, and municipal legislation, are requested to meet in convention in the City of Auburn on Tuesday, June 23, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate officers and transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The friends of temperance are requested to meet in their several Assembly districts, and choose three delegates to the convention, as far as the same may be practical, but all are invited to attend as participants, upon the understanding that proper representation for the different districts will be arranged for in the convention. All temperance societies in sympathy with the above call are invited to send delegates.

(Signed) GEORGE BROWN, JR.,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

JAMES BRICE, Secretary.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—May 26.

SENATE.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, presented a communication addressed to him by Messrs. Rives & Bailey, making charges against the official conduct of the Congressional Printer, (Mr. Clapp,) and moved that the same be referred to the Joint Committee on Printing with instructions to investigate them, and power to send for persons and papers. Agreed to.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill making an appropriation for the support of the Military Academy, with amendments. It was placed on the calendar.

SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the bill to provide for the sale of extra copies of public documents and for the distribution of the regular editions thereof, which was placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would ask the Senate to dispose of the bill this week.

THE TEXAS FRONTIER SETTLEMENTS.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, called up the House bill to provide for the better protection of the frontier settlements of Texas against Indian and Mexican depredations. It was passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, submitted an amendment providing that the appropriation of $11,219 for paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing national currency, shall be for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, and another appropriation be made of $20,000, for the same purpose, for the present fiscal year. Agreed to.

He also submitted an amendment increasing the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon from $37,907 to $49,005. Agreed to.

Also, an amendment appropriating $600 for the office of Surveyor General in Oregon, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and $350 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873. Agreed to.

The amendment submitted by Mr. Logan, appropriating $3,000 for a pedestal for the bronze statue of the late Gen. John A. Rawlins, was agreed to.

Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota, submitted an amendment appropriating $7,862 to reimburse Jas. L. Fisk, of Montana, in charge of the overland expedition, for deficiencies in the appropriations for that service. Agreed to.

The bill, having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was then reported to the Senate, and all the amendments made in committee agreed to, including that to strike out the section of the bill prohibiting any Government officer from expending any money in excess of appropriations made by Congress, or to involve the Government in any contract for future payment of money in excess of such appropriations. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

THE CENTENNIAL BILL.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, said he had given notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill to revise and consolidate the statutes, after the passage of the Deficiency bill; but, having understood that the senior Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Cameron) desired to go away, he yielded to him for the purpose of having the House bill in relation to the Centennial Exhibition taken up.

Mr. SARGENT opposed the motion to take up the bill, and said Congress had already fixed the day of adjournment. If this bill should be taken up now, more important legislation would be neglected.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, said all kinds of reasons had been given heretofore why this bill should not be passed, and he desired to show that none of them were correct. He hoped the bill would be taken up. The motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 8.

The Committee on Appropriations having reported a proviso that the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any expense attending such exposition, or by reason of the same, it was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, said this bill reminded him of the man who invited his friend to dine with him, but told him, at the same time, it must be at his own expense. By this bill the Government proposed to invite other nations to participate in this grand festival, but said it must be at their own expense. He moved to strike out the proviso of the committee just agreed to.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said the Committee felt under all the circumstances that the good faith of the Government should be carried out. An opinion having sprung up in foreign countries that the exhibition was to be carried on by a private corporation, it was proper for the Government to correct that opinion, but at the same time, the committee put in the proviso mentioned.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked if it was not an understanding among the Centennial managers that if they should fall short in funds to defray the expenses of the exhibition they could call upon Congress for an appropriation.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said he knew nothing about such an understanding.

Mr. CAMERON said he did not believe the people of Pennsylvania would ever ask for a single cent. Should he be here as a Senator then, and he had no doubt he would be, he would not ask for any money, and would not aid in the passage of any such bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said that great advances had been made toward having the exhibition. The managers believed that without any pecuniary aid from the Government, the exhibition would be a success. All they asked was that the Federal Government should countenance the enterprise.

Mr. ALCORN opposed the proviso of the committee, and said that it would be an insult to foreign powers to invite them here and have them pay their own expenses. The occasion would be a grand one, and the affair should be patronized by the Government.

Mr. SCOTT said he would not pledge himself for any action in the future, but would hold himself ready to speak and vote as he should deem right and proper. There were Commissioners from every State in the Union to manage this exhibition, and if they should ask for aid he would hold himself ready to vote according to right and justice. Should there be any request for aid it would not be from the people of Pennsylvania, but from the whole Board of Commissioners. His hope was that this bill would be passed, that the exhibition would be a success, and Congress would never hear any more about it. His colleague (Mr. Cameron) spoke for himself when he promised not to vote for any aid hereafter.

Mr. HAGER opposed the bill and moved to strike out the words "Under the auspices of the Government of the United States."

Mr. MORTON said the original bill provided that the exhibition should be under the auspices of the National Government, and the proclamation of the Executive issued under that act committed the Government in favor of it.

Mr. SAULSBURY denied that the Government was committed by any action of the Executive. Congress was left to exercise its own judgment upon the merits of the question. The passage of this bill would commit Congress, and was it expedient to lay the Government liable for the amount of money which would be required to make this celebration what foreign powers would expect it to be should they be invited to attend? He believed it to be unwise to make any appropriation in the present condition of the National Treasury. He was not opposed to an exhibition, and thought Philadelphia was the proper place for it, but Congress had no power under the Constitution to appropriate money for such a purpose.

The motion of Mr. Hager was rejected.

Mr. SARGENT opposed the bill, and said it had been shown in former debates that the expense attending the exhibition would be at least $10,000,000. The proviso in the bill would be a mere waste of paper if Congress should extend an invitation to foreign powers to be present, and the Government would have to make good any deficiency. He contended that there never had been an enthusiastic response on the part of the people toward making the celebration a success. By the very ingenious system originally devised to carry out this plan, men of great force of character were selected from all parts of the country to urge it, but it never had any root in the affections of the people. If this celebration was under Government control, why were the people of Pennsylvania called up to sustain it? The Secretary of State had stated in his letter that the Government was in no way responsible for its management or its results, and he was correct in such statement.

Mr. EDMUNDS' motion to strike out the proviso was rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas, 25; nays, 17—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Boutwell, Buckingham, Cameron, Conkling, Conover, Cragin, Davis, Dennis, Dorsey, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Kelly, Logan, Morrill of Maine, Patterson, Ramsay, Robertson, Scott, Spencer, Washburn, Windom—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Carpenter, Chandler, Edmunds, Fenton, Hager, Hamilton of Texas, McCreery, Merrimon, Morrill of Vermont, Norwood, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Tipton, Wadleigh, Wright—17.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Indian Appropriation bill, with various amendments, the most important one providing that all bidders for Indian contracts exceeding $5,000 in amount shall be required to deposit a certified check for five per cent. of the amount of the bill, to be forfeited in case of failure to enter into or execute contracts.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on Dec. 1, 1873. By unanimous consent, the reading of the bill *in extenso* was dispensed with.

Mr. CONKLING said the bill just taken up to revise and consolidate the statutes would require but a short time to-morrow for its consideration.

The hour of 4 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the late D. B. Mellish.

The Senate returned to the Chamber at 4:55, and adjourned immediately.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

The House then resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on the Sanborn contract.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, a member of that committee, spoke of Sanborn as a man who had been paid $213,000 for doing absolutely nothing, except prostituting the officers of the Government to his own purposes. He had no hesitation in saying that the whole thing was a system of corruption—a perversion of the law—an overriding of authority such as he had never seen equaled, and hoped he would never see again. He referred to the impugnment of the motives of the committee in editorials of the Administration organ, the *Republican*, and said that as the Treasury Department had thus thrown down the gauntlet, he would now say what he had not intended to say, that he would make the record show that the officials could not stay in that department, and that no honest President could keep them. He would not use denunciation. He would bring forth stubborn facts which demanded impeachment, and which demanded the conviction of Sanborn to the penitentiaries of the country. He declared that the Sanborn contract was made by Mr. Richardson as Acting Secretary, taking advantage of the temporary absence of Mr. Boutwell, and that under it Sanborn was allowed his fifty per cent. in cases where indictments were already pending, so that there could have been no pretense of "discovery" on the part of Sanborn. He specified particularly the case of Simon Hermon, thus indicted for some whisky fraud, who had paid $1,000 to the Government, of which Sanborn received one-half, and had also paid as a blackmail operation $2,000 to A. G. Fay, one-half of which, he was told by Fay, was to go to Sanborn. He cited other cases where Sanborn was paid fifty per cent. on collections which were not embraced within his contract, and asked whether that was not an impeachable offense. He then referred to the peremptory orders given to the Supervisors and Collectors of Internal Revenue to obey John D. Sanborn in all things, which orders were signed by the Secretary, or the Solicitor, or the Assistant Secretary, thus making Sanborn absolute master of all these men, while at the same time a severely-studied silence in regard to all these transactions had been maintained toward the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who was by law the only officer authorized to receive these collections. Referring to Mr. Richardson's statement before the committee he declared that it was absolutely pitiable to see a man at the head of a great department of the Government pleading infancy and imbecility as an excuse for all his acts; that the Assistant Secretary had stood by and backed his superior, each trying to throw the blame on the Solicitor, and make him appear the guilty man, and that the Solicitor, on the contrary, had showed that he had but obeyed the orders of his superiors.

Mr. ELDREDGE, of Wisconsin, remarked that Mr. Beck had charged and sustained the charge that the Secretary of the Treasury had been guilty of an impeachable offense. If that were so, the Committee on Ways and Means will not have done its whole duty until it present to the House a resolution of impeachment. The Constitution provided for impeachment, but he knew of no law by which the House could kick an official, or pull his ear, or pronounce him a rascal.

Mr. BECK reminded Mr. Eldredge that the question before the House was the question of repealing the law, and of annulling these contracts. When the question of impeachment or censure came up, the speech of the gentleman from Wisconsin would fit very well. He declared his belief in Secretary Richardson's honesty, but that all his acts showed him to be incapable, to be unfit for his place, and to deserve severe censure.

At the close of Mr. Beck's speech the previous question was ordered, and the matter went over till to-morrow.

THE TARIFF AND INTERNAL TAXES.

The House, at 12:25 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Tyner, of Indiana, in the chair) on the bill to amend the existing Customs and Internal Revenue laws.

Mr. DAWES opened the debate on the bill. He said that the Committee on Ways and Means had not been indifferent to the intimations made that it was afraid to report a bill to increase the revenue, nor had it been indifferent to the condition of the Treasury. The committee had devoted a great deal of time to hearing representatives of the leading manufacturing interests of the country, and also of officials of the Treasury. The bill before the House was the result of its consultations. He congratulated the House on the gradual extinction of the deficit, ($11,000,000,) which appeared at the opening of the session, and stated that at the end of the fiscal year there would be $5,000,000, $6,000,000, or $7,000,000 to be carried to the sinking fund. The pending bill, he said, made no material changes. It changed from ad valorem to specific duties in a few instances. It put a stop to evasions of the law. In one or two cases it put articles on the free list which were not there before, and it put a slight duty on some articles that were on the free list, but altogether the aggregate of results was as near to nothing as could be arranged. It disturbed values as little as possible.

Mr. COX, of New-York, followed in a speech in favor of the principles of a revenue tariff or free trade.

The second section of the bill, which makes the duty on still wines, in casks, forty cents a gallon, and in bottles $1 50 a case, was reached, and Mr. Foster, of Ohio, moved to make the duty on still wines, in casks, fifty cents instead of forty cents a gallon.

Mr. LUTTRELL, of California, moved to make the duty sixty cents a gallon.

Mr. DAWES argued against any increase of the duty above forty cents, as it would tend to exclude cheap wines from the country, and leave the market entirely to the wines of Ohio and California.

The question was taken on Mr. Luttrell's amendment, making it sixty cents, and it was rejected.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, moved to make the duty forty-five cents. Rejected.

After further debate, Mr. Foster's amendment making the duty on still wines in casks fifty cents per gallon was agreed to.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out of the fourth section the item taxing alizarine ten per cent., in order to have it put on the free list. Agreed to.

Mr. COX, of New-York, moved to strike out the item taxing hops ten cents per pound, and advocated that amendment.

Mr. HAZELTON, of Wisconsin, opposed the amendment and showed how vastly the increase of importation of hops had grown up within the last four or five years, being 25,568 pounds in 1870, 100,884 pounds in 1871, 1,999,457 pounds in 1872, and 5,608,902 pounds in 1873. The exports of hops from this country had fallen off in almost the same proportion.

Mr. COX'S motion to strike out was negatived.

Without making any further progress on the bill the committee rose.

COMPENSATION OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution relative to the compensation of representatives in Congress, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides that in case of the death of a member his compensation shall be paid to his widow or representatives up to the election of his successor, and that the pay of the successor shall commence from his election.

WEST POINT VISITORS.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Hale, of New-York; G. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; and Young, of Georgia, as visitors to the West Point Academy.

OBSEQUIES OF MR. MELLISH.

The House then, at 3:45, took a recess for the preparation of the hall for the obsequies of Mr. Mellish.

The funeral services were solemn and impressive. They were conducted in the presence of the members of the Senate, to whom seats were assigned in the eastern section of the hall, the presiding officer occupying a chair beside the Speaker. The members of the committee appointed to accompany the remains occupied chairs on one side of the area in front of the Clerk's desk, and the widow and two other ladies, relatives of Mr. Mellish, with his three little children, occupied seats on the other side. The coffin was carried in by four of the Capitol Police, and placed on a bier in the centre of the area. The religious ceremonies were conducted by the Chaplains of the two Houses, assisted by Rev. Dr. Rankin. The seat and desk of the deceased member were draped in black all the day, and an offering of flowers placed upon the desk.

At the conclusion of the funeral services the body was borne out. The Senate then returned to its own chamber, and the House adjourned.

STREET RAILROAD PUNCHES.

The punches in use on the various street railroads, which by punching trip tickets in a measure prevent car-conductors from stealing, are solely manufactured by a company who lease the punches to each railroad company for a specified time. In order to guard the interests of the railroad companies no punches are sold in public market. Some time in August last the office of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, in Brooklyn, was broken into and robbed of thirty punches. It was ascertained by the company that one of the stolen punches was in the possession of a conductor on the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Line, in this City, and the case was placed in the hands of Detective Maloney, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who succeeded in arresting Vernon J. Bell, a conductor, and found the punch in his possession. Bell was held for trial at the Tombs yesterday.

BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES.

The Board of Police Justices met yesterday, Justice Morgan in the chair. A communication from Controller Green recommending a reduction of the expenses of carrying on the business of the Police Courts was referred for consideration to a special committee, composed of Justices Bixby, Otterbourg, and Sherwood. J. McLeod was appointed Clerk at Essex Market Court, vice Kenyon, removed. Chief Clerks Rockwell and Dillon, of the Jefferson Market and Yorkville Courts, exchanged places. The Board then adjourned.

DEADLY ASSAULT WITH A SLUNG-SHOT.

Early yesterday morning a free fight occurred in the saloon of Patrick Hennessey, on Ferry street Long Island City, and three or four persons while intoxicated became involved in a hot dispute, when Hennessey, becoming greatly excited, drew out a murderous-looking slung-shot, and struck James Rodgers, a deck-hand on the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, a number of violent blows upon his head breaking his skull. Rodgers was taken home in a dying condition and Hennessey arrested.

ANOTHER DIVORCE SUIT.

A suit almost exactly similar to the Brinckley divorce case has been commenced in the Supreme Court, in which Irene Tim seeks for a divorce *a vinculo* from her alleged husband, Solomon Tim, on the ground of unfaithfulness. Mr. Tim is a merchant, doing business at No. 447 Broadway, in this City, and, in his defense to the complaint, avers that the plaintiff is not his wife, that he was never married to her, nor never held her out as his wife to the world, and that his friends knew the nature of their relations. Yesterday a motion was made before Judge Donohue to strike out certain of the defenses set up by the defendant as irrelevant. The court expunged some of the paragraphs complained of and reserved its decision as to the others.

SOLOMON'S SONG.

Thomas Gill was brought before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, and a motion made for his discharge from custody or his admission to bail in a reasonable amount. The prisoner was held in default of $2,000 bail on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 65 West Houston street. In urging the motion for the prisoner's discharge his counsel, Peter Mitchell, waxed eloquent in detailing the circumstances under which, as he claimed, the unwarrantable arrest of his client had been effected. On Saturday night last, he said, while about thirty customers were seated in the drinking-saloon of the prisoner listening to a "free and easy," and while Moses Solomon was in the midst of a comic song, Commissioner Gardner and Capt. Williams appeared unbidden in their midst, the latter, with outspread hands, declaring to all present that they were his prisoners. Forthwith the proprietor, his barkeeper, his auditors and customers, his female cook, and the comic Solomon were all marched to the station-house. Upon arraignment before Judge Murray, the prisoner and his cook were held for trial in default of $2,000 bail each, and all the others fined $10 each. To the writ of certiorari in conjunction with the writ of habeas corpus in the case, return was made that the prisoner kept a disorderly house, which had become the resort of known and reputed thieves and disorderly persons, who there drank, quarreled, and fought, to the great disturbance of the peaceable and law-abiding residents and wayfarers in the vicinity. To this return the prisoner's counsel demurred, claiming that it was the mere statement of a conclusion without setting forth any facts on which such a conclusion could be reasonably founded, or on which a legal charge could be based. Counsel further claimed the fact to be that his client did not keep a disorderly house, and that the charge by Capt. Williams to that effect was founded in malice, because the prisoner had commenced a civil suit against him (Williams) to recover damages for having clubbed him. The prisoner, he urged, having signed no assent to be tried at Special Sessions, the court should take the whole facts under consideration, and either discharge the prisoner or reduce the amount of bail, which was excessive. Judge Donohue thought the question as to the facts in the case would properly come up when counsel should, as he had intimated his intention to do, apply to have the case removed to the Court of General Sessions. He therefore dismissed the writ, and remanded to the City Prison both Gill and his cook.

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO SENATOR D. P. WOOD.

At the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday afternoon, Senator D. P. Wood, who was recently appointed Major General of the New-York State Militia, was presented with a sword by the Council of Political Reform. There were present Judge Emott, Controller Green, Commissioner Wales, Mr. Henry Nicoll, Mr. D. A. Hawkins, Mr. Thos. C. Acton, and a number of other prominent citizens. The sword is a very handsome weapon, with jeweled hilt, and bearing upon the blade the inscription, "May this sword be drawn only to enforce righteous laws." The presentation speech was made by Judge Emott in felicitous terms. In the course of his remarks he dwelt upon the unswerving adherence to principle, the high sense of rectitude, and unfailing devotion to the interests of the people and reform which had characterized the Senator throughout his entire legislative career. Especially was their gratitude due to Senator Wood for his efforts on behalf of good government in the City of New-York and his determined opposition to corruption in every form. In reply, Senator Wood thanked the Council of Political Reform, and expressed the deep and grateful sense he entertained of their appreciation of his efforts in the Legislature in behalf of good government and reform. He said that the passage of laws inimical to the interests of the Metropolis of the State was frequently more attributable to the apathy of the citizens themselves than to any corrupt influences brought to bear upon the Legislature. Any bad measure, if strenuously resisted and thoroughly exposed, was certain to meet with defeat. In conclusion, Mr. Wood said that the noble motto engraved on the sword should be his motto actually in military, and figuratively in civil and political life.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Wall street is considerably exercised over the much-talked-of dividend expected to be declared by the Western Union Telegraph Company. Some brokers will have it that there will be no dividend; others are certain that a dividend of two per cent. will be declared, while not a few fix the figure as high as five per cent. A reporter of THE TIMES had an interview upon the subject yesterday with Mr. Wm. M. Orton, President of the Western Union Company. Mr. Orton stated that he had only arrived from Europe on Sunday last. He believed the affairs of the company to be in a highly prosperous condition. That a cash dividend would be declared before very long he felt assured. As to the exact time it would be declared and its probable amount he was not prepared at the moment to speak. The subject would, no doubt, receive the immediate attention of the Executive Committee. In the meantime he (Mr. Orton) intended instituting at once a rigid and searching investigation into the affairs and status of the company.

ANOTHER MURDERER DISPOSED OF.

The case of Ernest Moller, keeper of an intelligence office at No. 86 Greenwich street, indicted for murder, in having caused the death of his messenger, Henry Mohr, on the 28th of April, was on the calendar for trial in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. It will be remembered that Moller became enraged at Mohr, who he fancied was diverting the business of the office to a rival establishment, and in a fit of ungovernable passion beat and kicked the unfortunate man, inflicting injuries from which he died. Counsel for the prisoner offered a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, which, in view of the circumstances of the case, was accepted by District Attorney Phelps. Recorder Hackett said that if the prisoner had had a weapon in his hands at the time of the occurrence he would probably have committed the crime of murder. After severely rebuking Moller for the act committed by him through his violent temper, the Recorder said that having saved the trouble and expense of a trial by pleading guilty, he would only sentence the prisoner to five years in State Prison.

REFORM IN THE NEW COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

At a meeting of the new County Court-house Commission held on Monday, the 25th inst., the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Supervisors, who have hitherto assumed charge of the care and maintenance of the new County Court-house, have needlessly filled it with a crowd of employés, whose nominal services have cost the County the extravagant sum of $48,000 per annum; and whereas, in the judgment of this commission, the number of these employés can be greatly lessened without detriment to the public service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Thomas Houlahan and Henry Cook, assistant janitors; Charles E. Gallman, assistant engineer; Daniel McCool, watchman; Patrick McGovern, fireman; Thomas McGuire, John McGovern, and David Cahill, temporary firemen; and Francis J. Schmitt, John T. Rogers, Richard Coote, Michael Toohey, and Samuel H. Graves, cleaners, employed in the new County Court-house, be and they are hereby discharged, and that the Secretary *pro tem.* be directed to notify them accordingly.

CORONER'S CASES.

In the case of John Donovan, the laborer who died from fracture of the skull received by being struck on the head with a hoe by an Italian street-cleaner in Chatham street, on the night of the 12th inst., Coroner Woltman held an inquest yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of a party unknown. Twenty-one Italians who had been held as witnesses were discharged.... The jury in the case of the waiter, James Mevling, who was drowned by the ferry-boat Columbia running into a small boat which he was rowing, rendered a verdict, censuring the pilot of the ferry-boat.... George Seibert, a young carpenter residing at No. 322 West Thirty-eighth street, while in a fit of despondency on Saturday night cut his throat. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS ON THE STREET CARS.

Mary Dusenbury, of No. 188 Grand street, and Elizabeth Grady, of No. 493 Grand street, were held in $1,000 bail each yesterday, by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with pocket picking. The complainant, Mrs. Amelia Hoefer, of No. 417 West Forty-second street, stated that she got into an Eighth avenue car, on Monday, at Forty-second street, to ride down-town. Soon after the two prisoners got in and sat down beside her. They saw her paying her fare, and also that her purse contained a roll of bills, $50 in all. The woman Dusenbury then pretended to fondle Mrs. Hoefer's baby, which lay in her lap. In a few moments Mrs. Hoefer was astonished by seeing her purse passed by the woman to her companion Grady. The two thieves then prepared to leave the car, but Mrs. Hoefer promptly raised an outcry, whereupon the woman Grady dropped the purse to the floor of the car. Officer Haggerty, who was on the front platform of the car, entered and arrested the two women. Several passengers saw Elizabeth Grady drop the purse after Mrs. Hoefer accused her and her companion of stealing it.

OLIVER CHARLICK'S ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Grand Jury yesterday resumed their investigation into the election frauds alleged to have been committed by Police Commissioner Charlick. A number of witnesses were examined, and the inquiry was again adjourned. John Kelly and the other magistrates of Tammany Hall are laboring energetically in the matter, and are confident that the evidence produced by them will amply warrant the finding of an indictment.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

ADDRESS OF MR. FRANKLIN EDSON—MEETING OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE—RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The annual meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange took place yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of the members. After organizing, Mr. Franklin Edson, the President of the Exchange, delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE: The time has arrived, when in obedience to the provisions of our By-laws, it becomes my duty to render to you some account of the manner in which the responsible duties devolving upon the officers and managers of this institution have been performed during the past year, and also to render a brief statement of the affairs of our corporation. I am relieved from the task of entering into a detailed narrative of the work performed during the year, by reason of the fact that at the very outset the necessity for appointing an able and efficient gentleman to be Superintendent, one who possessed the ability to perform his duties as set forth in section 42 of the by-laws, was apparent to the members of your board. Such a Superintendent and gentleman we have in the person of Mr. T. H. Grant, who has already prepared for our annual report a succinct history of the operations of your board and the results of their efforts. I have much satisfaction in being able, through the wisdom and labors of my associates in office, to return to you the trust which you committed to our charge one year ago, increased in strength, stability, and usefulness, and surrounded with all the elements of prosperity. Notwithstanding the financial events of the year, which have had such a depressing influence upon all commercial and mercantile affairs throughout the country, our institution has steadily gathered strength in numbers and in substantial financial wealth. Our members number to-day 2,469, an increase during the year of 233. The amount of cash to the credit of our surplus fund, as shown by the Treasurer's report, is $340,896 06, an increase during the year of $126,854 81. While the financial interests of the institution have been guarded with care, your board have not lost sight of, but have endeavored to guard with still more jealous care its moral tone, wherein lies our influence, power, and usefulness. I believe that the discipline maintained during the year, has been well-calculated to promote a healthful standard of membership, and to increase the respect already felt for the New-York Produce Exchange, wherever its name is known. The labors of your officers and managers are no longer exclusively confined to matters directly connected with the affairs of this corporation. On many occasions, during the year, they have been called upon to examine and submit for your consideration, commercial and financial questions of importance, not only to the merchants composing this organization, but of vast public concern; and I regard as one of the most auspicious signs of the times the fact that the busy merchants daily congregated here have begun to manifest a willingness to pause, examine, and encourage such measures as tend to advance the commercial interests of our City, State, and nation, or condemn and oppose with the same diligence and energy with which they manage their own affairs all schemes of public import which are conceived in error or wickedness. I will not detain you with any account of our action or its results upon those questions which have become matters of history during the year. All this will be recorded with care in our annual report, which will shortly be published. But I desire to call your attention to one or two unfinished matters which nearly affect the merchants of this Exchange, the citizens of New-York, and all others who are interested in the commercial prosperity of this Metropolis. I refer first to the efforts which have been recently making to facilitate, as well as to reduce the cost of handling grain at this port. A change in the costly way of handling grain arriving by rail has long been desired by those engaged in that branch of business; but owing to peculiarities of this trade here, which do not obtain in Western grain marts, the difficulties in the way of improvement have been found not to be few or easily overcome. Several months ago a committee was chosen, from among those specially interested in the grain trade, to negotiate with the railway lines which have termini here, with a view to maturing some plan which might lead to the desired results. This committee has been met by the representatives of the railways in the same commendable spirit which has animated our own representatives, and the subject has been discussed in all its bearings, at many meetings, with a zeal and patience which are deserving of the abundant success which seems about to crown their efforts. The other subject (to which I desire to refer) is one which I believe will command your hearty sympathy and co-operation. I refer to the steps now taking in the proper quarters to re-establish, on a firm and generous basis, a reciprocity treaty between our country and the Dominion of Canada. What we have lost by the abrogation of the former treaty it would be difficult to over-estimate, but now, when our Canadian brethren are moving in this matter, we know that you will give them a most hearty response, and send, if need be, a delegation to Washington to make your views fully understood. Among the numerous problems of a more purely domestic character which have received the attention of your Managers, particularly during the past few months, and perhaps the most important as well as the most difficult one to solve, is the question of a more perfect ventilation of these rooms. The Committee on Rooms and Fixtures has given the subject patient and careful consideration. They have advertised for plans and proposals, but most of the various plans presented in response have, upon investigation, been found wanting in practical results, though fair in theory, while others have been found to be all that could be desired under circumstances which do not exist in this structure, therefore the adoption of any one of them would be purely experimental. When it is borne in mind that probably not less than 1,000 persons are daily assembled upon these floors, and that the basement, which we have been obliged to utilize, is within the reach of high tides, and consequently always damp, you will agree with your board that the problem is a difficult one, and one which will probably never be solved to our satisfaction, unless the whole structure can be raised from its foundation to a sufficient height to give us a dry and airy basement.

The question whether we should have a new building has recently been submitted to you in quite an informal manner, in order that the Board of Managers might have some guide as to whether it was desirable to pursue the subject further. While the expression of opinion thus gained has been favorable beyond the expectations of the best friends of the movement, still there are collateral questions involved which will need to be considered with great care, and will require all the wisdom for their solution which a subject of so much importance to this Exchange demands. In this respect we may learn something from what is doing in other commercial cities. Those of you who have visited the Boston Board of Trade since they entered their new hall, must have noticed the excellent taste and regard for convenience displayed in all their appointments, which are calculated to make us envious with our one inferior committee-room, in which to hold the sessions of our Board of Managers, and all the other various meetings crowding upon us day by day. And in the other direction we see the St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange securing its subscription of $1,500,000 wherewith to erect a building for their use, which is announced as the grandest temple of trade in America. While we rejoice in the progress of our neighbors, we can hardly feel satisfied to be behindhand in similar enterprise. This City has an influence which affects the whole country. Go where you will, everyone looks to New-York for its standard. What we need, then, is not only a place where our own business can expand and receive all possible accommodation, but one in which we may concentrate as far as practicable, other like organizations. We can thus bring the influence of all our merchants to bear much more effectively upon questions that effect the public welfare, national and local. If we had a proper audience chamber, wherein public meetings could be held at suitable hours, we might avail ourselves of the expression of the intelligent views of our members to a degree which is now quite impracticable. We doubt not the incoming board will give form to this whole subject, and as there are few here who cannot easily remember when we began to exist as an institution, so we trust there are none here who will not be permitted to see that completed edifice of the future wherein all our desires shall be fully met.

In conclusion, I take pleasure in saying that all the operations of the Board of Managers have been carried on with the utmost harmony and cordiality, and that the duties of the several Standing Committees have been performed with an assiduity and fidelity highly creditable to the gentlemen composing them.

In this connection we cannot refrain from acknowledging the great services that have been rendered the board by their excellent Secretary, Mr. Wm. H. Philips. No one, not familiar with the requirements of this position, can possibly estimate aright the responsibility and the labor involved in keeping full, prompt and accurate records of the proceedings of the Board of Managers.

This is a duty which, by our by-laws, can be performed only by a member of the board, and it hardly seems proper to ask any officer to give more than the time demanded for attendance upon these meetings, which occur now almost weekly, without recognizing such services in some more substantial manner than by mere thanks.

Gracefully acknowledging, fellow-members of the Produce Exchange, the many expressions of your confidence received during the year now drawing to its close, we recommit to your hands the trust confided to us, with the hope that each succeeding year may see our institution attaining an increased vigor and usefulness.

At the conclusion of the President's address the Treasurer, Mr. B. C. Bogert, presented his report, which was approved. Its main features are embodied in Mr. Edson's address. A resolution was adopted fixing the salary of the Treasurer at $2,000 for the past year. Resolutions of thanks to the President and other officers of the Exchange were also adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The fourth annual meeting of the Cotton Exchange was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Arthur P. Graves presided. The annual report of the Board of Managers showed the prosperous condition of the association. The members had increased to 399. There had been only three deaths during the year. The business for the year was: Export, 180,663 bales; home consumption, 228,218; speculation, 61,855; in transit, 16,485; free on board, 3,833. Total, 491,054 bales. Sale on futures for year, 5,597,950. Total sales of futures since Exchange opened, 16,504,689 bales. The report recommended the erection of cotton warehouses on the water-front, and a centralization of the storage of cotton. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts for the year to have been $112,574 80, and the expenditures, $105,066 82; balance on hand, $7,507 98. The estimated expenses for the ensuing year are $33,000, and the income estimated for the same period, $55,000. Resolutions of thanks to the President and Treasurer for the admirable and satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their duties, were adopted.

THE BUTTER AND CHEESE EXCHANGE.

At a meeting of the Butter and Cheese Exchange yesterday, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The question of reciprocal trade between the British North American Provinces and the United States is now under consideration by the respective Governments of Great Britain, the United States, and the Canadas; and,

Whereas, The abrogation in 1866 of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 has diverted from American markets millions of dollars' worth of products which previously found a ready sale in the States, and which, by the natural course of trade, were exchanged for home manufactures and commodities; and,

Whereas, The subsequent enactment and levy of a direct tax upon the principal dairying products imported into this country has failed to realize the objects for which it was intended, viz., the protection of American producers, for the reason that the productions of this branch of industry, now amounting in the aggregate to the annual sum of upward of $500,000,000 in the United States and Canadas, are compelled to find in foreign countries a market for its surplus productions; and, as in the instance of the products butter and cheese, articles in which the United States and Canada compete at home and abroad, the imposition of an impost upon these products is not only injurious to the producer, but detrimental to the interests of the United States, from the very fact that this open competition to supply the demand, together with the perishable nature of the commodity, forces its value during the manufacturing season to the lowest point, and frequently entailing heavy losses upon the farmer, while later in the season, when the bulk of the crop has been marketed, and the foreign demand to a great extent supplied, the remainder in both countries naturally flows toward the point of demand, which, for the past several years, has been New-York and other American cities, but which is again retarded in a great measure by the tariff on these products, thereby forcing purchasers to foreign markets and lessening the value of the commodity at home; and

Whereas, The disposition of the British Provinces, as at the present moment evidenced by the acts of its merchants and the managers of its railway and other leading interests, to renew the relations of commercial intercourse which hitherto existed, leads to the belief that advantageous and reciprocal terms of treaty may be effected; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the merchants composing the Butter and Cheese Exchange of New-York earnestly recommend to the consideration of the Government at Washington the necessity of a general treaty of reciprocity of trade between the British North American Provinces and the United States. And be it further

Resolved, That in the event of a general treaty of reciprocity being declined, then the members composing this Exchange most earnestly recommend that the products they represent, and more particularly butter and cheese, which products of agriculture were excluded from the Treaty of Washington, ratified in 1871, be in future exempted from any further duty, impost, or custom. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Senators representing the State of New-York at Washington, with the solicitation that it may meet with their support, and be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State of the United States.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE IDAHO.

ARRIVAL OF THE PASSENGERS AND SHIP IN THIS CITY—STORY OF THE AFFAIR—THE VESSEL UNINJURED.

The people of Fire Island at Sammis' Surf Hotel, off Long Island, were very much surprised on Monday morning, when the fog began to lift and disclosed the precarious situation of the Williams & Guion steamer Idaho, Capt. Moore, from Liverpool, with 450 passengers. She had run ashore in the fog, and owing to the ebb-tide was unable to get off. The inhabitants fearing for the lives of those on board hastened to the Government Life-boat Station, at the base of the Light-house, and getting out the surf-boats went to the ship. Capt. Moore accepted the relief, and sent his passengers on shore at once. No difficulty was experienced in "beaching" the boats, as there was little or no sea running, so that in a comparatively brief period all were safely on Fire Island, and under the guidance of Mr. Smallman, the ship's purser, going to the hotel a few rods distant. Here Mr. Sammis provided dinners for seventy-five, his stock of provisions not being quite large enough to allay the hunger of all the passengers. The remainder had to nurse their appetites until they were transported in the proprietor's boats to Babylon, nine miles distant in a straight line from the steam-boat dock. This process was necessarily tedious, as the boats were small, the steamers from the beach to the mainland not yet being ready for use. By a late hour in the afternoon, however, the last of the steerage passengers stepped on Long Island, and under the ship's officers detailed to take care of them, were being supplied with food. Nine of the cabin passengers remained at the Surf Hotel all night, and watched the progress of the efforts to float the Idaho. These were successful about 5:30 P. M., at the time the flood tide was at its highest, and the ship being considered seaworthy she started for this City as if nothing at all had happened.

Commodore John J. Classon, U. S. N., one of the cabin passengers, who remained at the Surf Hotel, related the circumstances attending the accident to a TIMES reporter on Monday night. He said that the steamer left Liverpool on the 13th instant, and had a pleasant passage until she reached the "Banks of Newfoundland," where the customary fog prevailed and the ship narrowly escaped colliding with another vessel. On Monday morning, although a pilot was on board, Capt. Moore, obedient to the laws of the company, which forbid a Captain to allow a pilot to take charge of one of their steamers off shore, retained command of the Idaho. There was a very heavy fog about "seven bells," or 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and the lead was hove now and then. Still, the Commodore thought, the steamer was making about eleven knots an hour. No uneasiness was felt by the passengers, and the officers on the bridge were careful to make no sign of discomfort. At 8:10 o'clock a tremendous shock was felt fore and aft, and it was found that the Idaho had struck the beach stem on. Persons hurried along the deck and there was slight evidence of excitement, which, however, disappeared when it was learned that little or no danger to ship or passengers need be apprehended. The wind was south-west, and as the beach ran east and west there was no surf of any account, so that the vessel did not bump or sustain any perceptible serious injury. Early in the day the life-boats came off and the fog lifted, disclosing to the astonished people Sammis' Hotel a few cables' length above them on Fire Island beach. Everybody was landed, and the steamer floated off in the afternoon. The following is a list of the cabin passengers, nine of whom remained overnight at the Surf Hotel and came to New-York by the early trains yesterday: L. L. Newton, England; Commodore J. J. Classon, New-York; Mr. J., Mrs., and Miss Lomes, Nashville, Tenn.; R. F. Sweet, Chicago; T. B. Mitchell, New-York; J. T. B. Mitchell, Tennessee; A. Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. Price, England; Mrs. Chafonniar, England; W. Cushing; Mr. Litcheard, England, and T. Hallet, Jr.

A special train was made up by the Flushing and Central Railroad of Long Island, on Monday evening, and sent to Babylon to convey the steerage passengers of the Idaho to this City. It arrived at Hunter's Point at 2 A. M. yesterday, with 400 people, the second officer, and part of the crew. They were transferred to the ferry-boat Long Island City, the men being assigned to the ladies' and the women and children to the gentlemen's cabin. The people were jaded, and on reaching the cabins those who were unable to obtain seats threw themselves on the floor and were soon fast asleep. Nearly every one had carpet-bags or bundles of clothing. Owing to the dense fog which prevailed the boat proceeded slowly through the East River until opposite Pier No. 6, when the mist was dispelled by a light breeze, and the rate of speed was increased and Castle Garden reached at 3:40 A. M. The passengers were landed and assigned to quarters according to custom. Twenty-five steerage passengers remained on board the Idaho, on which they came to the City yesterday. As above noted the Idaho was floated at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday and anchored in ten fathoms of water. At 5:30, the fog having disappeared, she weighed anchor and steamed homeward, arriving at the light-ship at 9 o'clock, where she stopped for a short time. At 2:30, yesterday afternoon, she reached Sandy Hook, and at 4:30 Quarantine. After being inspected by the health officers she was allowed to proceed to her dock in the North River, where she arrived at 10 o'clock. The vessel has sustained no injury. She has not been strained nor damaged, but she will, nevertheless, be docked and thoroughly overhauled before her next voyage.

ANOTHER DISASTER ON THE SOUND.

It was rumored early yesterday morning in Mount Sinai, Long Island, that the ship J. N. Seymor, of that place, had gone to the bottom with all on board. Instantly the village was in a state of wild excitement, as the entire crew of the vessel had shipped from that place, and anxious relatives used every means in their power to ascertain the truth of the rumor. At 12 o'clock word was received in Mount Sinai from Saybrook, stating that the Seymor foundered off the Point during a heavy squall. The ship had a cargo of lumber for Glen Cove, and had been but a few hours out when she sprang a bad leak aft, which required the utmost exertions of the crew to keep the vessel from filling. At length the water gained so rapidly that Capt. Joseph Wells resolved to abandon her, and the people who had gathered on the beach saw them attempt to launch a small boat, but it was instantly swamped. An effort was made by the Saybrook people to send out a boat, but owing to the heavy sea it was impossible to effect the desired plan, and it was abandoned. Signals of distress were sent up from the ill-fated vessel, which it was impossible for the crowds on shore to answer, and after she had been tossed on the waves like a shell for about twenty minutes, she gave a great lurch and disappeared.

Two or three men were seen floating about for several minutes upon pieces of timber, and it was hoped that they would eventually reach land, but unable to hold on longer, they dropped off and were drowned.

The names of the persons on board are as follows: Joseph Wells, Captain; John Wells, (his son;) E. J. Davis, J. W. Davis, steward; H. J. Kline, and six others.

DECORATION DAY IN NEW-BRUNSWICK N. J.

The leading citizens of New-Brunswick, N. J., are interesting themselves to an unusual degree in preparing for a proper observance of Decoration Day. In the afternoon a parade takes place, during which the graves of the soldiers will be strewed with flowers. In the evening appropriate services will be held in Masonic Temple, to which the Faculty of the college, the members of the City Council, and others of prominence have been invited. The orator of the occasion is B. W. Throckmorton, who enjoys an enviable reputation throughout the State as an eloquent and cultured public speaker.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 26.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 75 for White Winter, $9 25 for Double Extra. Wheat lower for Spring; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 44@$1 45. Corn quiet and lower; sales at 78c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bushels State at 60c. Peas lower; sales, 8,000 bushels Canada at 88c., in bond. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $31@$33 ℘ ton. Corn-meal lower; bolted, $1 65; unbolted, $1 60 ℘ cwt. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 7¼c.; Peas, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $3 75 to Newburg, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—23,400 bushels Oats, 376,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—19,400 bushels Wheat, 8,200 bushels Rye, 744,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,715,000 bushels Wheat, 790,000 bushels Corn, 148,000 bushels Oats, 25,000 bushels Rye, 7,800 bushels Peas.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Flour dull and nominal; 25c. lower. Wheat steady: No. 1 Spring, $1 22½; No. 2 do., $1 19⅜ cash or June; $1 19⅛ July; No. 3 do., $1 13½@$1 14½; Rejected, $1 04½. Corn active, excited, and irregular; No. 2 Mixed, 57c. cash or June; 58c. July; Rejected, 55c.; High-mixed, afloat, 59½c. Oats in fair demand and firm at 45¾c.@46c. for No. 2 cash; 44½c. June. Rye in fair demand and lower at 98c.@99c. for No. 2. Barley dull and a shade lower at $1 55 for No. 2 Spring; $1 07 for No. 3 do. Pork dull and lower; closing at $17 bid, cash or June; $17 40 July. Lard steady at 10⅝c., cash or June; 10⅞c. bid July. Bulk-meats in fair demand and lower for Sides; Short Rib Middles, $8 80, loose; steady for Shoulders at $6 30. Whisky steady at 94½c. Freights active and higher. Corn to Buffalo, 4¼c.@4⅜c.; Wheat do. 5c.; to Oswego, 8½c. for Corn. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 137,000 bushels Wheat, 210,000 bushels Corn, 106,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 129,000 bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, and 4,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Flour—Demand good at full prices for low and medium grades; higher grades dull. Wheat dull and lower; choice soft Spring, $1 16; sample lots No. 3 Fall, $1 33@$1 35. Corn firmer; holders asking an advance, which was obtained to a limited extent; No. 2 Mixed, 57c.@59c. on track and in elevator; 58c. for Regular; 59c., June; 59c.@59½c., July. Oats irregular; No. 2, 48c.@52c., track and elevator. Barley—No market. Rye inactive at 98c.@$1. Whisky lower at 95c.@96c., closing at the inside. Pork quiet at $18 25. Dry-salted Meats nominal. Bacon weak; some sales lower; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.@10⅜c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c.@10¾c. Lard firm at $10 75@$10 80 for Summer. Live Hogs unchanged; Light, $4 50@$4 90. Bacon, $5 25@$5 60; Butchers', $5 50@$5 80. Cattle firm and active; common to choice Texans, $2 50@$5 50; Native Cows and Heifers, $2@$5; prime to choice Steers, $5@$6. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and $1,300 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 26.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,696 bbls.; Wheat, 354,692 bushels; Corn, 186,608 bushels; Oats, 100,100 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 207,401 bushels; Corn, 49,244 bushels; Oats, 38,100 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 84,449 bushels; Corn, 161,638 bushels; Oats, 130,360 bushels; Peas, 394 bushels. Canal freights dull; Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 50@$6 75; Bakers', $6 75@$7; Amber, $7 25@$7 75; White, $8@$8 75. Wheat in fair demand; sales 24,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 31; 500 bushels Minnesota do. at $1 35; 500 bushels Port Washington do. at $1 42; 1,200 bushels extra White Canada at $1 72. Corn dull; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 mixed Western at 69c.@70c. Oats inactive; Western No. 2 offered at 56c., without buyers. Rye nominally $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Wool active and firmer; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 57c.@57½c.; Fine, 55c.@57½c.; Medium, 57c.@58c.; Coarse, 45c.@50c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, Fine, 50c.@53c.; Medium, 50c.@55c.; Coarse, 45c.@50c.; Combing, washed, 62c.@70c.; Combing, unwashed, 40c.@42½c.; Canada Combing, 60c.@62c.; Fine, unwashed, 35c.@37½c.; Coarse and Medium, unwashed, 35c.@38c.; Tub-washed, 53c.@57c.; Colorado, washed, 25c.@30c.; Colorado, unwashed, 20c.@22c. Extra and Merino Pulled, 45c.@50c.; No. 1 and Super Pulled, 45c.@47c.; Texas Fine and Medium, 30c.@35c.; Texas Coarse, 20c.@25c.; California Fine and Medium, 30c.@36c.; California Coarse, 25c.@30c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Butter steady; choice Yellow, 25c.@30c.; Light-colored, 18½c.@22c.; New-York State choice, 15c.@15½c.; choice Western, 14c.@15c.; Half-skins, 12c. Eggs—Pennsylvania, 17c.@18c.; Western, 16c.@17c. Flour very dull; quotations barely maintained; Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $7 50@$8 25. Wheat very weak; Red, $1 45@$1 50; White, $1 76@$1 85. Rye steady at 98c. Corn dull; Yellow 85c. Oats quiet and steady; White, 66c.@69c. Petroleum steady; Refined, 13¼c., cash and May; 13⅜c.@13¾c. June; Crude nominal at 9¾c. Whisky firmer at $1.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Flour dull and a shade lower at $6 10@$6 40 for Family. Wheat dull and nominally $1 30. Corn dull at 68c.@70c. for Mixed. Oats dull and declining at 50c.@58c. Rye quiet but firm at $1 18. Barley dull and nominal. Butter dull and lower at 24c.@25c. for choice. Pork dull and nominally $17 75@$18. Lard quiet but firm; Steam nominally 11c.; Kettle 11¾c. Bulk Meats opened quiet, closed heavy and weak; sales of Shoulders at 6⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c., buyer May; Clear Sides, 9½c. Bacon easier at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 10c. for Clear Rib Sides. Whisky firm at 93c.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 25½ for No. 1; $1 22¼ for No. 2; June, $1 22; July, $1 22⅛. Oats quiet and weak at 45c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 56c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye lower, at 96c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominally $1 60 for No. 2 Spring; $1 05@$1 08 for No. 3 do. Provisions quiet. Pork, $17 50. Hams—Shoulders and Meats nominally unchanged. Lard dull at $10 70@$10 75 for Steam; 11¼c. for Kettle. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 5½c.; to Oswego, 9½c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 197,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 197,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, May 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and 3c.@6c. lower, closing a shade firmer; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 45; Amber Michigan, $1 35½@$1 36; July, $1 37@$1 37½; No. 2 Red, $1 32½@$1 33. Corn dull and lower at 65½c.@65¾c. for No. 2; June, 64½c.; July, 65½c.; August, 66½c.; no grade, 63c. Oats firm at 55c. for No. 1; 53½c. for No. 2; 53½c. for Michigan. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 40 for White. Corn sold at 82c.@86c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 62c.@65c. Rye sold at $1 15. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $18 25. Bacon sold at 7⅜c. for Shoulders, 10¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 10⅝c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.; Plain, 12¼c. Bulk Meats sold at 6¾c. for Shoulders, 9⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Lard sold at 12¼c.@12¾c. Whisky, 93c.

DETROIT, May 26.—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat dull and lower at $1 61½ for Extra; $1 52¼@$1 52½ for No. 1 White; $1 38@$1 39 for Amber Michigan. Corn dull and lower at 70c. Oats dull at 51¾c.@54c. Freights—To Oswego, 5½c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Flour heavy, dull, and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 74c. for High Mixed; 73c. for Low do. Oats weak; nominally unchanged; No. 1 State and Western, 57c.; No. 2 do., 55c.; White, 59c. Petroleum quiet and weak at 11½c. for Standard White, in car lots; 15c. for State Test.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—Wheat—Nothing done. Rye quiet but firmly held with sellers, State, at $1 10, and buyers at $1 08. Corn dull; no sales. Oats firm; sales, 1 car No. 1 Western at 66½c. at the Susquehanna Depot.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—Flour firm and steady for low grades; others quiet. Corn dull and lower at 83c.@85c. Lard firm at 12c.@13c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 26.—Corn dull and lower at 80c. for Mixed, 85c. for Yellow, 88c. for White. Oats dull and lower at 59c.@61c. Lard lower at 12c.@12¼c. for Tierce, 12⅝c.@12¾c. for keg. Others unchanged.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 26.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 731 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,154 head, or 326 cars, against 375 cars for the same time last week. The market opened slow, with a good attendance of buyers. Owners asked ¼c. advance on last week's prices, and obtained ⅛c. advance on the few sales made. Buyers are holding off, feeling the market. The quality of the receipts averages good to common. Sales of 250 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 998 lbs. to 1,299 lbs., at $6 10@$6 25; 13 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,041 lbs., at $5 95; 24 head Cherokee Steers, averaging 835 lbs., at $5 85; 216 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,000 lbs. to 1,108 lbs., at $5 65@$5 80; 35 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 771 lbs. to 1,047 lbs., at $4 70@$5 75; 15 head State Stillers, averaging 980 lbs., at $5 50. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 2,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,200 head, against 7,000 head for the same time last week. The market opened strong at last week's prices, with light receipts; but on account of the reported low prices prevailing East became weak and slow. Sales of 1,482 head Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 87 lbs. to 98 lbs., at $6 50@$6 89; 391 head Ohio Wooled Sheep, ranging from 81 lbs. to 90 lbs., at $6@$6 50; 630 head Colorado Wooled Sheep, ranging from 96 lbs. to 98 lbs., at $7 37½@$7 50. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,200 head, against 8,200 head for the same time last week. The market opened slow, buyers hanging off; Yorkers, $5 50@$5 80; heavy Hogs, $6@$6 20.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 26.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 163 head; supply from the North very light; market quiet and steady; sales of choice at $9 50@$10; Extra, $8 75@$9 25; first quality, $7 75@$8 50; second do., $6@$7 25; third do., $5 25@$5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 739 head, nearly all from the North; many of these were turned over to the butchers to slaughter on commission; prices substantially the same as those of last week; sales in lots at $4 50@$5 75; Extra, $6@$8 75; a few fancy Sheep, 9½c.@10c. ℘ lb.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 26.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for May 27: Nos. 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 26.—The following is the Commission of Appeals Day Calendar for Wednesday, May 27: Nos. 157, 158, 110, 159, 160, 161, 101, 128, 155, 156.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
56—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. vs. Davis.
69—Porous Plaster Company vs. Mason, &c.
100—Continental Bank vs. Black, &c.
101—Walter, &c., vs. Holmes, &c.
174—In the matter of Cornish, &c.
178—Williams vs. Tillinghast.
179—Ross vs. Hinman.
182—Elias vs. Elias.
201—Treadwell vs. Pomfrey, &c.
217—Baker vs. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. Co.
223—Woolf vs. McNaince.
228—Lidstone vs. Schweilin, &c.
229—Erie Railway Company vs. Archer.
233—Phillips vs. Wicks, &c.
241—De Beaulieu vs. Vogel, &c.
242—[illegible]
245—Knox vs. Knapp, &c.
246—Simmons vs. Wood, &c.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Nos.
147—McDonald vs. Mayor, City of New-York.
171—Wood vs. Lockwood.
39—Winship vs. Winship.
89—The People, &c., vs. Stemmler et al. vs. McGuire.
90—Same vs. Same.
91—Same vs. Same.
92—Same vs. Same.
114—[illegible]
195—Indianapolis, P. & C. R. R. vs. Tyng.
153—Berrian vs. Sanford.
175—First National Bank of New-York vs. Morris et al.
179—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.
36—Mayer vs. The Mayor.
43—In the matter of Gray.
45—In the matter of Kettellas.
142—In the matter of Phillips.
142½—[illegible]
53—In the matter of Burke.
56—Clinch vs. The Southside R. R. Co. of Long Island.
57—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. McFeeley et al., Executors.
83—[illegible] et al. vs. Coleman, &c.
85—In the matter of Gill.
93—[illegible] et al. vs. Tenth National Bank.
95—The People ex rel. Kettellas vs. Cady.
96—The People ex rel. Schneider vs. Hartmann.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

No.
776½—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Company.
879—Merchants' Exch'ge National Bank vs. Commercial Insurance Company.
1741—Trignot et al. vs. U. S. M. & S. Co.
39—Gonzales, Administratrix, vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad.
905—N. Insurance Co. vs. Mangan et al.
673—Morey vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Co.
1503—Hazewell vs. Coursen.
289—Smith vs. Frost.
1647—Whitney vs. The Mayor, &c.
1763—Morey vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
1809—Frank vs. Chemical National Bank.
917—Ebert vs. Hiffelshimer.
419—Vogel vs. Beams.
915—Lewis vs. Lewis.
929—Kohler vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
933—Kernochan vs. Landsberg.
655—Wright vs. Huggins.
237—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
930—Shaffer vs. Doherty et al.
935—Wright vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society.
943—Kelly et al. vs. Ætna Iron Works.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
578—Journeau vs. Tallman.
930—Fralichstein vs. Keller et al.
936—Davis et al. vs. Rubinstein.
524—Patern vs. Fidler et al.
525—Patern vs. Stitt et al.
914—Furlong vs. Allen.
882—Tiecke vs. Schondorf et al.
868—Sander et al. vs. Hoffman et al.
798—McGuckin et al. vs. Adams.
1652—McDaniels vs. O'Brien.
914—Knapp, Receiver, vs. Roche.
844—The Crescent Iron Co. vs. Westroy et al.
998—Chamborst et al. vs. Cagney.
842—Raynor et al. vs. Hoagland.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
5263—Stanley vs. Chamberlin.
3614—Stout et al. vs. Carey.
3893—Grenthall vs. Horning et al.
4281—Wolf vs. Gray.
4291—Bond vs. Chase et al.
4805—Gunning vs. Fowler.
4811—Baldwin vs. Lane.
4818—Hartman et al. vs. Travis.
4941—Lynch vs. Cain.
5027—Leary vs. Haineman.
5029—Guleke vs. Adler.
5030—Danziger vs. Tannenbaum.
5032—Cohen vs. Kissell.
5035—Hill et al. vs. Mercer.
5037—Cooper vs. Monahan.
5038—Abbott vs. Pirssons.
5040—Whitman vs. Bedell et al.
5044—Weil vs. Clark.
5046—Ranges et al. vs. Schneider.
5047—Turck vs. Bean, impleaded.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

John Given, homicide.
Andrew Torney, robbery.
James Gilmartin, felonious assault and battery.
Charles Schiffer, felonious assault and battery.
William Wilson, felonious assault and battery.
Patrick S. Hickey, felonious assault and battery.
John Pell, Samuel Jackson, burglary.
John Frank, burglary.
Charles Thompson, grand larceny.
Edward Watkins, grand larceny.
James Farrell, grand larceny.
Wolf Isick, grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Brown vs. Northrop; stenographer's fees on the reference not taxable.

Platt vs. Parker; motion denied.

Innes vs. Sharkey et al.; findings of fact, conclusions of law, and judgment settled and signed.

Belmont vs. Ponnert et al.; defendant's case and amendments settled.

Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.; motion granted.

McShane vs. Haas; amendment of defendant allowed on terms.

Flincke vs. Kinzel; motion granted; see memorandum.

Harvey vs. Rubber Tip Pencil Company; order settled and signed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Gardenning vs. Carray et al.; motion denied without costs.

Murray vs. Lynch; motion granted; see opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Waddell vs. Karst; motion denied; memorandum.

Sterne vs. Goepp; Wilson vs. Rice; Goodwin vs. Cobb; Lee vs. Carrader; memorandums.

Gager vs. Van Nort; The Lawton Granular Mining Company vs. The Ocean Steamer Co.; opinions.

In the matter of the application of St. John's Church; order granted.

Noonan vs. Dunphy; motion denied.

Phenix Manufacturing Company vs. Hunt; referred.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—The following decisions were handed down in the Court of Appeals:

Judgments affirmed with costs—Furnam vs. Van Sise; The People vs. Miller; Board of Water Commissioners of City of Detroit vs. Burr; Griggs vs. Griggs; Justh vs. National Bank of the Commonwealth; Blake vs. Buffalo Creek Railroad Company; Downs vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company; Lewis vs. Schneider; Cary vs. Leonard; Livingston vs. Arnoux; Collins vs. Collins; Yates vs. Van De Bogart; Hines vs. Strong; Kissinger vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; Dubois vs. Hermann; La Cour vs. The McMullen; Owen vs. The Holland Purchase Insurance Company; Simmons vs. Lee; Fowler vs. Martin.

Orders affirmed with costs—The People ex rel. the Buffalo Mutual Gas-light Company vs. Steel; The People ex rel. the Buffalo Gas-light Company vs. Evans.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted, costs to abide event—Coulter vs. American Merchants' Union Express Company; Furman vs. Furey; Hyatt vs. Allen; Richards vs. Millard.

Judgment as to Martin Ruck reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event, and affirmed as to John Ruck with costs—Lucas vs. Ruck.

Judgment affirmed and judgment absolute for defendants on stipulation with costs—Harrison vs. Becker.

Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant for both courts—Rorke vs. Thomas.

Judgment modified by striking out the costs of the action against plaintiff in interest, viz: $200 83 interest from the 9th of April, 1867, and $98 94 interest from the 29th of February, 1868, without costs to either party in this court—Hays vs. Thomas.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted—The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company vs. Boody.

Nos. 1 and 2—The People ex rel. Outwater vs. Green.

Orders affirmed and judgment absolute for defendants, on stipulation, with costs—The Town of Lewis vs. Marshall; Hammersley vs. The Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York; The Western Transportation Company vs. Barnes.

Order affirmed and judgment absolute for the respondent, with costs—Stoppes vs. Durand.

Motion denied, without costs—Burr vs. Burr.

Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs to the plaintiff—(see opinion)—Marvin vs. The Brewster Iron Company.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—During the remainder of the present term the Commission of Appeals will commence their sessions at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Before Judge Speir and a Jury.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE INSURANCE.

Lucy D. Fisk vs. The London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company.—This action was brought, as stated in THE TIMES, to recover insurance on stage furniture, fixtures, fresco paintings, &c., in the Fifth Avenue Theatre, in which plaintiff had a leasehold interest, with an unexpired term of three years, at the time the theatre was destroyed by fire. Under this insurance plaintiff claimed to recover from the defendant the full cost of the fixtures and improvements, &c., amounting to $20,000. By the terms of the lease, at its termination all the insured property and improvements were to revert to the [illegible]. The defendant's counsel [illegible] the estimated value of the use of the [illegible] for the unexpired three years of the lease [illegible] building; [illegible] time of the fire. This amounted to less than $10,000, and Judge Speir, holding [illegible] defendant, directed a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the amount so [illegible], being $[illegible]. Homer A. Nelson and Erastus Cooke, for plaintiff; Stephen P. Nash, for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 West. Union..s3. 73	10 N. J. Central.....106½
700 do.......... 73⅛	300 Union Pacific..... 28⅝
1500 do.......... 73¼	600 do....... 28½
200 do......s3. 73⅛	100 do......s3. 28½
100 do......b3. 73⅜	800 do....... 28⅝
1100 do.......... 73⅜	700 do....... 28¾
600 do.......... 73½	1000 do......s3. 28¾
900 do......s3. 73⅝	500 do....... 28⅞
400 do.......... 73⅝	1300 do....... 28¾
400 do.......... 73½	100 do....... 28¾
500 do.......... 73⅝	400 do......b3. 28⅝
100 do.......... 73¾	500 do....... 28½
200 do......b3. 73¾	100 do....... 28⅝
100 do.......... 73⅝	200 do......b3. 28¾
100 do......b3. 73⅝	200 Rock Island.... 97¾
300 do.......... 73⅝	600 do....... 97⅞
800 do......s3. 73½	100 do......c. 97⅞
100 do.......... 73½	500 Atl. & P. Pf....b3. 16
300 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98½	200 do....... 16
200 do.......... 98¾	100 do....... 15¾
100 do.......... 98⅞	200 do....... 16
200 do......b3. 99	300 Pac. R. of Mo.... 40
1000 do......c. 98⅞	1000 Del., L. & W....109¼
100 do......s3. 98¾	700 do.......109⅜
100 do.......... 98¾	400 do.......109½
100 Pacific Mail...s3. 42⅝	100 North-west....b3. 42
100 do.......... 42⅝	700 do....... 42
200 do.......... 42¾	600 do....... 42⅛
400 do.......... 42⅞	200 do......s3. 42¼
400 do......s3. 42⅞	200 do....... 42¼
100 do......b3. 43	200 do....... 42⅜
100 do.......... 43	100 St. Paul....... 34
100 do.......... 43⅛	100 do....... 34⅛
300 do.......... 43¾	300 do....... 34¼
200 do.......... 43½	100 do....... 34⅜
100 do......b3. 43⅝	100 do....... 34¼
500 do.......... 43⅝	100 do......b3. 34¼
200 do.......... 43½	100 do....... 34⅛
100 do.......... 43⅝	100 do......c. 34
100 do.......... 43⅜	200 Tol. & Wabash.... 37⅛
200 do.......... 43¼	500 do....... 37
100 Erie Railway.... 35⅞	200 do....... 37⅛
100 do......b3. 36	100 do....... 37¼
600 do.......... 36	200 do....... 37⅜
800 Lake Shore..... 76¼	700 do....... 37½
300 do......c. 76¾	1300 do....... 37⅝
100 do.......... 76⅜	500 do....... 37½
200 do.......... 76½	200 Ohio & Miss.... 24¾
200 do.......... 76⅝	800 do....... 24⅝
200 do.......... 76½	100 do......c. 24½
1400 do.......... 76⅜	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C........b. c.121⅞	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67........119⅞
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62........115⅝	1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........120¾
15,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65........118⅝	5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..117¼
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....120	30,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C........b. c.115⅜

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s,........ 97⅞	40 N. J. Cen. R..b. c.107
7,000 Tenn. 6s, old, ex Coupon...... 63¾	100 Chic.& R.I. R.b. c. 97¾
10,000 do......... 63½	100 do....... 97⅝
5,000 do......... 63⅝	300 do....... 97½
6,000 Tenn. 6s, new, ex Coup......... 63¾	50 do....... 97⅝
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new series........ 63½	100 do....... 97⅞
2,000 Georgia 6s..... 79	4000 L. S. & M. Sou. R. R. b. c. s3. 76⅜
12,000 A. & S. 1st M.103½	400 do....... 76⅜
3,000 A. & S. 2d...... 99½	100 do....... 76½
1,000 A.D. Im. Co.7s.100¼	100 do....... 76⅜
1,000 Morris & E.1st.104	100 do....... 76¼
1,000 C.P.&Ash,new. 96¼	500 do....... 76¼
1,000 do........ 96½	100 do......b3. 76¼
5,000 B. & Erie, new. 96½	100 do....... 76⅛
1,000 Chi. & Mil. 1st. 94¾	100 do....... 76⅛
1,000 do........ 95	600 do......b3. 76⅛
1,000 O. & Miss. Con. 89	500 do....... 76⅜
3,000 O. & Miss. 2d.. 69	200 do....... 76¼
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 91½	900 do....... 76¼
7,000 do........ 91¾	900 do....... 76⅛
10,000 do........ 92	60 Ill. Cen. R. R.b. c. 90
1,000 U.P.R.R. 1st M. 85¾	1100 Un.Pac.R.R..b. c. 28⅝
5,000 do......b3. 86	200 do......s3. 28⅝
5,000 Un.Pac.10s In. 80½	500 do....... 28½
4,000 C.,C.&I.C. 1st. 82⅞	200 do....... 28½
21,000 Mich.Sou.S. F.103	400 do....... 38⅜
1,000 Tol.,P.& W.1st Western Div.. 74	700 do....... 28¼
3,000 T. & Wab. 1st. 95½	700 do....... 28¼
10,000 T. & W. 1st, St. Louis Division. 80	600 do......s3. 28¾
1,000 do........ 79½	400 do....... 28¾
2,000 Tol. & Wab.2d. 83	100 do......b3. 28½
4,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 95¼	100 do....... 28⅜
2,000 C.& N. W. Con. Coupon G. B... 83⅝	500 do....... 28⅝
24 Am. Ex. Bank....112	100 do......b3. 28⅜
10 German Am.Bank. 90	400 do....... 28¼
10 Del. & H. Canal..117	800 do......s3. 28⅛
10 do.....b. c. 117	40 M. & Essex R. b. c. 96¾
100 Mar. Land & M'g. 4½	25 P.,Ft.W.&C.G.b.c. 94¼
110 do........ 3½	100 C.,M.& St.P.R.b.c. 34¼
100 Spring M. Coal... 70	200 do....... 34⅛
200 Con. Coal.....b. c. 42½	300 do....... 34
500 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 73¾	800 do....... 33⅞
700 do........ 73½	100 do....... 33¾
700 do......s3. 73½	100 do....... 33⅞
800 do........ 73⅝	200 do....... 34
100 do......b3. 73⅝	200 do....... 33⅞
400 do........ 73½	300 do....... 33¾
700 do........ 73⅜	100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 54¼
200 do......s3. 73¼	100 Tol.,Wab.&W.b.c. 37⅛
2400 do........ 73⅜	100 do......c. 37½
500 do......s3. 73⅛	100 do....... 37⅝
2900 do........ 73¼	500 do....... 37¾
2100 do........ 73⅜	200 do....... 37⅞
700 do........ 73¼	700 do....... 37¾
300 do......b3. 73¼	200 do....... 37⅞
800 do........ 73⅛	100 do....... 37⅛
500 do......s3. 73	100 do....... 37⅛
5 Adams Express...105¼	600 do....... 37⅜
25 do........105½	100 do......s3. 37⅜
7 do........106¾	200 do....... 37¾
75 do.....b. c.106	1000 do....... 37⅞
125 WellsFar.Exp.b.c. 76	100 do....... 37¾
29 American Exp.... 62	400 do....... 33⅛
5 do........ 61¼	100 do....... 37⅛
10 do.....b. c. 62¼	300 do......b3. 37½
20 U. S. Exp....b. c. 67¾	300 do......s3. 87⅞
200 Pac. Mail....b. c. 43⅛	50 R. & Sara. R.b. c.110
100 do........ 43¼	300 Chi.& N.W.R.b. c. 42
200 do........ 43⅛	100 do......b3. 42
400 do........ 43	100 do....... 41⅞
400 do......s3. 43	200 do....... 41⅝
200 do........ 42¾	200 do....... 41¾
300 do........ 42⅞	400 do....... 41⅝
100 do......s3. 43	100 do......s3. 41⅞
500 do........ 43	100 do......c. 41½
200 N. Y. C. & H..b. c. 98¾	100 do......b3. 41⅞
300 do......b3. 98⅝	100 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.p3. 59
100 do......b3. 98¾	100 St. Louis & I. M. 28
200 do.......c. 98⅝	100 do....... 28⅛
100 do......b3. 98⅝	200 Del.,L.& W.R.b. c.109½
200 Erie Railway.b. c. 36¼	200 do.......109⅜
100 Harlem Rail.b. c.128½	100 do.......109¼
	100 H.& St.J.R.b. c.b3. 24⅝
	100 do....... 28
	200 Ohio & Miss.R.b.c. 24⅝
	100 do....... 24⅜
	100 do....... 24½
	10 C.,C. & I. C.R.b. c. 20
	300 do....... 19⅞
	100 At.&Pac.Pf.b.c.s5. 16

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

1100 West. Union.... 73	200 Union Pacific..... 27⅛
1100 do.......... 72⅞	100 do......b3. 28⅛
300 do.......... 72¾	100 do....... 28
200 do......b3. 72⅞	200 do......s3. 28
1200 do.......... 72⅞	600 do....... 28
500 do......b3. 73	2700 do....... 27⅞
100 Adams Ex...opg.106¼	500 do......b3. 28
100 Pacific Mail.... 42⅞	100 do......s3. 27¾
200 do.......... 42¾	100 do....... 27⅞
600 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98½	600 do....... 28
100 do......b3. 98½	100 do....... 28
100 do.......... 98⅜	500 North-western..... 41⅝
100 Rock Island...s3. 97¼	500 do......s3. 41½
600 Lake Shore...b3. 76⅛	5 North-west. Pref. 58
600 do.......... 76	150 Tol & Wab. 37⅜
800 do......s3. 76	100 do....... 37¼
400 do.......... 75⅞	100 do......s3. 37¼
200 do.......... 76	100 do....... 37⅜
100 do......c. 75⅞	100 do......b3. 37½
600 do.......... 76	100 do....... 37⅝
100 Ohio & Miss.... 24½	100 do....... 37½
100 Han. & St. Jo..b3. 27¾	100 do....... 37⅜
200 Pac. R. of Mo.... 39	100 St. Paul....... 33⅝
100 Atl. & Pac. Pref.. 15⅞	12 Morris & Essex... 96¾
100 do.......... 16	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,000 U.S.5-20R.,'62.115⅝	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N...b. c.120¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New....120¼	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Mo. State 6s.. 97½	5 N. J. Cen.......b. c.107
2,000 Tenn. 6s, old, ex coup.b. c. 63⅝	100 do....... 106½
1,000 Tenn. 6s,new, ex coup.b. c. 63¾	100 Erie Railway.b. c. 35¾
5,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., coup..110	100 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 41¼
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s,'83. 92	100 do......s3. 41⅜
13,000 W. P. Bs...b. c. 85½	300 do....... 41⅛
3,000 Cen. P. G. Bs.. 92	25 do....... 41⅜
1,000 do.......... 92⅛	100 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s3. 58½
3,000 do.......... 92¼	100 do....... 58½
1,000 Un. P. 1st.b. c. 85⅞	200 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 75⅞
11,000 do.......... 86	300 do....... 75¾
3,000 Un. P. 7s, L. G. 79	300 do......s3. 75⅝
10,000 O. & M. 2d.b. c. 70	100 do......b3. 75¾
2,000 St.L.& I M.1st. 92¾	100 do....... 75¾
2,000 C., C. &I.C.1st. 82⅞	1800 do....... 75⅝
7,000 do.....b. c. 83	500 do......b3. 75⅝
22 Adams Ex.....b. c.106¼	200 C. & R. I..b. c. s3. 97¼
500 N. Y. C. & H.R.b. c. 98⅜	100 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 33½
500 do.......... 98¼	100 do....... 33⅜
200 do.......... 98⅛	400 Del., L. & W..b. c.109¼
100 do.......... 98¼	400 Un. Pac.....b. c. s3. 27⅞
800 W. U. Tel..b. c.b3. 73	100 do......b3. 27⅞
700 do.......... 73	2100 do....... 27¾
200 do.......... 73⅛	800 do......s3. 27⅝
500 do......b3. 73⅛	500 do....... 27⅞
1200 do.......... 73	300 do....... 27¾
100 do......b3. 73	100 do......s3. 27¾
700 do.......... 72⅞	200 do....... 27⅞
700 do.......... 72¾	400 do....... 28
100 do......s3. 72¾	100 do......b3. 28
1800 do.......... 72⅝	200 do....... 27⅞
500 do......s3. 72⅝	16 N.Y.,N.H.& H.b. c.133
5000 do.......... 72½	30 Morris & Essex... 96½
1500 do.......... 72⅝	100 St. L. & I. M.... 28⅛
200 do......b3. 72⅝	200 T., W. & W.b. c.b3. 37½
200 P. M. S. S. Co.b. c. 43	500 do....... 37⅜
100 do.......... 42¾	200 do....... 37¼
200 do.......... 42⅝	1000 do....... 37
200 do.......... 42⅝	100 do....... 36⅞
300 do.......... 42⅜	100 do....... 37
1000 do.......... 42¼	100 do....... 37⅛
600 do.......... 42⅝	100 do......b3. 37⅛
200 do.......... 42½	800 do....... 37
400 do.......... 42¼	1400 do....... 37⅛
100 do......s3. 42¼	400 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 24⅛
400 do.......... 42⅜	50 C., C. & I. C.b. c. 20
	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf.b. c. 15¾
	100 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 39½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000 N.W. C.Coup. Gold Bds... 83	200 Pacific Mail..... 42½
50 Spring Mt. Coal... 72	700 do....... 42⅜
300 Adams Express..106½	700 do....... 42¼
30 American Ex..... 62	100 North-west. Pf.... 58½
100 West. Union.b15. 72⅝	12 N. J. Cen....... 106½
400 do.......... 72⅝	200 Rock Island..... 97⅜
600 do.......... 72⅜	100 do....... 97¼
400 do......s3. 72⅜	600 St. Paul....... 33⅝
100 do......s3. 72¾	200 do......b3. 33⅜
700 do.......... 72¼	100 do......s3. 33½
300 do.......... 72⅜	500 Del., L. & W......109
200 do......s3. 72¼	200 Tol. & Wab....... 37
100 Erie Railway.... 35⅞	200 do....... 37
1500 Union Pacific.... 27⅞	100 do....... 36⅞
100 Lake Shore..... 75⅞	100 do....... 36¾
1200 do.......... 75⅝	100 do....... 36¾
100 do......c. 75⅝	300 do....... 36⅞
500 do......b3. 75⅝	100 do....... 36¾
600 do.......... 75⅝	100 do....... 36⅞
500 do.......... 75⅜	50 Chi. & Alton..... 102½
500 do.......... 75⅝	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 27½
100 North western..... 41⅛	200 Ohio & Miss....... 24¼

TUESDAY, May 26—P. M.

The Gold Speculation is a tinge weaker as to the price, and with but little show of activity. The range of the dealings is from 112¼@112½, leaving off at 112¼. The final carrying rate is 2 ₱ cent. The Gold Exchange Bank Clearings are only $17,918,000. The specie engagements up to a late hour this afternoon, for Wednesday's European steamers, are reported at $1,320,000, of which $320,000 are in silver. The Havana steamer to-day takes out $68,000 in gold coin. The European steamer of Thursday, it is said, will take out $500,000 in gold coin, together with $400,000 in gold bars, in transit. The Customs receipts to-day were $345,000. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $222,000 of coin interest and $111,000 in redemption of called Five Twenties. Foreign Exchange is in quite moderate request, with prime sterling Bills quoted at the close at $4 87¾@$4 88, and $4 90½@$4 91 to the £ sterling. Money is quoted at 2@4 ₱ cent. on call, with offerings largely in excess of the restricted wants of borrowers. In the discount line, the rates on the best grades of commercial paper are from 5@6 ₱ cent. per annum, with a comparatively limited inquiry for accommodation. The Produce exports this week are to the value of $5,376,034, as against $5,205,204 same week last year. The Grain movement is quite brisk, and the recent engagements of freight room for this interest, on berth and charter, make an unusually liberal aggregate, at advanced rates. The Petroleum, Provision, and Cotton shipments progress less satisfactorily.

At the Stock Board, the speculation, which opened with some indications of strength if not of buoyancy, has been against values, though on a fairly active market, through the afternoon, under a renewed pressure to sell, and prices on the general list are off ⅛@¾ ₱ cent. from the closing quotations of yesterday. The speculative favorites were hammered by the Bear element with considerable vigor, meeting with no very decided opposition. The market winds up tamely, and rather weak at the annexed quotations. The Public Funds are a shade higher in price, with a remarkably good investment demand noted, which finds few round lots of the gold-bearing bonds available. State bonds are rather slow of sale, but quoted firm, in the leading instances. The Railway Mortgages are in more general request. Central Pacific 6s are again quoted up 1½ ₱ cent. in the local market, with sales as high as 92¼, the inquiry for this loan being stimulated by the advices of a sharp rise in the German markets. Union Pacific 6s are quoted at 86@86½ on a fair trade. Chesapeake and Ohio 6s are attracting more attention, and the bids are advanced to 51, without eliciting any considerable offerings of the bonds.

Closing Quotations—May 26.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	115⅝	115½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118⅛	118⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120¾	120⅞
American Gold	112⅜	112¼
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 88½	$4 88½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅝	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island	97½	97¼
Pacific Mail	42⅝	42¼
St. Paul Common	33⅞	33½
St. Paul Preferred	54⅛	54
Western Union	73	72¼
Union Pacific	28½	27¾
Lake Shore	76¼	75½
Toledo and Wabash	37	36¾
North-west	41¾	41⅛
North-west Preferred	59⅛	58½
Delaware and Lackawanna	109	109
Central of New-Jersey	106¾	106⅝
Panama	106¼	107½
Erie	35⅞	35⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	24¼	24⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	120⅜	5-20 reg., '67	119⅞
6 ₱ cent, coup., '81	121⅞	5-20 coup., '67	120¾
5-20 reg., '62	115½	5-20 reg., '68	119¾
5-20 coup., '62	115⅝	5-20 coup., '68	120¾
5-20 reg., '64	116½	10-40 reg.	115
5-20 coup., '64	117¼	10-40 coup.	115
5-20 reg., '65	116½	5s reg., '81	115½
5-20 coup., '65	118¼	5s coup., '81	115⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119½	6s Cur., '95-9	117¼
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	120⅛		

And the following for the State Securities:

California 7s	112½	N. Y. 5s, Gold L.,'76	110
Connecticut 6s	103	N.C.6s, C. off, J. & J.	28
Georgia 6s	76	N.C.6s, C. off, A. & O.	28
Georgia 7s, New Bs.	89	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Indiana 5s	101	South Carolina 6s	25
Ill. Coup. 6s, 1877	100	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.	8
Ill. Coup. 6s, 1879	100	S. C. 6s, April & O.	17½
Kentucky 6s	100½	S. C. Fund. Act '66.	18
Missouri 6s	97⅝	S. C. L. C. '89, J.& J.	17
Mo. 6s, H. & St.J. is.	95	S. C. L. C. '89. A.& O.	17
Mo. 6s, Asy. or Un.	95	S. C. 7s of 1888	19
N. Y. Reg., B. Loan	110	Tenn. 6s, Old	82¼
N. Y. Coup., B. L'n	110	Tenn. 6s, Old, ex C.	63⅝
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '74	110	Tenn. 6s, New Bds.	82
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '75	110	Tenn. 6s, New, ex C.	63⅝
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '77	110	Tenn. 6s, new series.	63
N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '78	110	Texas 10s of 1876	90
N. Y. 6s, Gold R.,'87	112	Va. 6s, Old	29
N. Y. 6s, Gold C., '87	112	Va. 6s, New Bds.	34
N. Y. 6s, Gold L.,'83	112	Va. 6s, Cons. Bds.	50
N. Y. 6s, Gold L.,'91	112	Va. 6s, Deferred Bs.	10¾
N. Y. 5s, Gold L.,'75	110		

And the following for the City Banks:

America	151¼	Mechanics	136
American Exchange	111½	Mechnics' Bk. Ass.	90
Central National	101	Merchants	120
Chatham	115	Merchants Ex.	110
City	300	Metropolitan	135
Citizens	126	Nassau	104
Commerce	124	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	87½
Continental	150	Ninth National	100
Fourth National	105¼	Pacific	150
Fulton	150	Peoples	145
Gallatin National	128	Phenix	99
Germania	105	Shoe and Leather	155
Hanover	101	State of New-York	104
Irving	124	Tradesmen's	143
Manhattan	150		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102¼	....
City 6s, new	104¾	105
Camden and Amboy	123	123½
Pennsylvania Central	96¼	96½
Reading	113¼	113½
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	61
Catawissa Preferred	41	41¼
Philadelphia and Erie	18½	19
Northern Central	32	33
Lehigh Navigation	42⅜	42½
Lehigh Gold Loan	97½	97¾

In our statement of the success of the stockholders's ticket at the meeting of Pacific Mail shareholders at Delmonico's, the text preceding the list of names should have read as "placing the following-named gentlemen in nomination for the direction." The election will be held on Wednesday, May 27.

In reference to the rumor of possible default on the interest on the California Pacific First Mortgage Bonds, we are reliably informed that the maturing coupons will be promptly paid.

A rumor is in circulation, but unconfirmed, to the effect that the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company have negotiated a loan of £2,000,000 in London.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 26.—Cotton—Demand fair; Middling, 17¾c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15⅜c.; Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 1,696 bales; gross, 1,706 bales; exports, coastwise, 546 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 500 bales; stock, actual count, 96,336 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 17⅜c.@17½c.; Low Middling, 17⅛c.@17¼c.; Good Ordinary, 16⅝c.; net receipts, 75 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,258 bales.

MOBILE, May 26.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 17½c.; net receipts, 187 bales; exports, coastwise, 79 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 22,860 bales.

GALVESTON, May 26.—Cotton dull and easier; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 314 bales; exports, coastwise, 3 bales; stock, 14,320 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 26.—Cotton nominally unchanged; Middling, 17½c.; net receipts, 91 bales; gross, 91 bales; sales, 78 bales; stock, 20,349 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 26—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 107½. Erie Railway Shares, 32¼@32½; do. Preferred, 52. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 92½c.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 93½@93⅝; for the account, 93½.

2:30 P. M.—Consols, 93½@93⅝, for both money and account.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £40,000. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 75c.

6 P. M.—Consols for money, 93⅜@93½; for the account, 93½. Erie Railway Shares, 32@32¼.

FRANKFORT, May 26.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 98¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 26—12:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 6,000 quarters, including 5,000 American.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 2d.@11s. 10d. ₱ cental for Red Western Spring. Corn, 37s. ₱ quarter. Provisions—Lard, 50s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, May 26—6 P. M.—Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Sperm-oil, £104 ₱ ton. Linseed-oil, £28 8s. ₱ ton. Common Resin, 7s. 3d.@7s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, May 26—Petroleum, 30½f. for fine pale American.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 26, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	14	Resin, bbls	3,151
Cotton, bales	1,558	Spirits Turp., bbls	293
Dried Fruit, pks	114	Crude Turp., bbls	114
Eggs, bbls	2,310	Tar, bbls	167
Flour, bbls	12,673	Oil-cake, pks	3,645
Meal, bbls	230	Beef, pks	69
Meal, bags	890	Pork, pks	195
Wheat, bushels	159,783	Cut-meats, pks	925
Corn, bushels	11,778	Lard, tcs	1,213
Oats, bushels	19,475	Lard, kegs	200
Rye, bushels	700	Butter, pks	2,695
Malt, bushels	720	Cheese, pks	6,270
Beans, bbls	36	Pecans, pks	17
Hemp, bales	37	Pea-nuts, bushels	165
Hides, No	638	Starch, pks	700
Hides, bdls	514	Tobacco, hhds	308
Leather, sides	44,955	Tobacco, pks	165
Grease, pks	72	Wool, bales	417
Tallow, pks	258	Whisky, bbls	242
Stearine, pks	103		

COFFEE—Has been dull since our last, with prices about as before; 916 bags Rio, by the Ontario, sold on private terms; said to have been at 18¼c., gold, ₱ lb., usual terms. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19¾c.@20c., gold, ₱ lb. 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16¾c.@21½c., gold; Java, 23c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18½c.@21c.; Mexican, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21½c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@21c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@20c.; Curacoa, 17½c.@19c., and Jamaica, 17½c.@19½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in limited request for early delivery at about previous quotations. Sales, 858 bales, including 143 bales to shippers, 181 bales to spinners, and 534 bales to speculators. The dealings for forward delivery have been more extensive, but at a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb., closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,850 bales, (of which 5,600 bales were on last evening and 15,250 bales to-day,) and 3,700 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May option closing at 17 23-32c.; June, 17 19-32c.@17⅝c.; July, 18 5-32c.@18 3-16c.; August, 18 19-32c.; September, 18¼c.@18 5-16c.; October, 17¾c.@17 25-32c.; November, 17 19-32c.@17⅝c.; December, 17½c.@17 9-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,558 bales, including 1,244 bales from Galveston, 128 bales from Baltimore, 45 bales from Wilmington, and 141 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,011 bales, and thus far this week 12,066 bales, against 14,597 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,651,990 bales, against 3,384,355 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 5,607 bales; to the Continent, —— bales. Stock in New-York, 129,080 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 304,894 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Good Ordinary	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17¼	17⅜	17 9-16	17 9-16
Low Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Middling	18⅝	18¾	19	19
Good Middling	19⅞	20	20¼	20¼

EGGS—Have been rather more sought after since our last, within the range of 13c.@16½c. for ordinary to very choice, with the main dealings at 14½c.@15½c. for good to strictly prime.

FISH—Trade has been moderately active, with prices quoted about steady; Dry Cod from $4 25@$5 20 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $15@$22; No. 2 at $14 50@$16; No. 3 at $12 50@$13 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; smoked Herring at 27c.@30c. for Scale, and 25c. for No. 1 ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 10@$1 20 ₱ keg.

FRUIT—The market has been firm, but without notable activity. Sales have been reported of 2,600 bxs. Layer Raisins, part at $2 85@$2 90; 45 casks Turkey Prunes, 12⅛c.@12¼c.; 500 cases Sardines and 150 bales Jordon Shelled Almonds on private terms. Currants have been quoted at 6¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western has been fairly active, the demand having been mostly for lines of shipping extras and desirable trade brands, particularly Minnesota stock. The offerings have been generally liberal, and the advantage as to rates has been in favor of purchasers in most instances, especially on low grade stock. No. 2 has met with a moderate call at the current figures. There has not been much movement in Superfine, the better qualities of which have been in light supply. The sales since our last have been 16,400 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 25@$4 75; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 90, chiefly at $5 50@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 10@$6 60, chiefly at $6 27½@$6 40; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$6 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 10@$6 65, mostly at $6 30@$6 35 for Standard, and $6 55@$6 65 for very good; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 75, chiefly at $6 45@$6 60; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 50@$7 75, ₱ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 7,300 bbls. shipping Extras, mostly Western, within our range.

No. 2 Flour	$4 00@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 65
Superfine State and Western	5 35@ 5 90
Extra State	6 10@ 7 75
Extra City	6 10@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@10 50
Extra Minnesota, poor to superlative	6 50@10 50

Southern Flour has been slow of sale at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $6 20@$7 75 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 75@$10 75 for ordinary fancy to choice Family Extra, and $5 85 for Superfine, ₱ bbl.... Canada Flour continues dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in fair request, and quoted at $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 500 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$6 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in moderate demand within the range of $4 10@$4 65 for very inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4 25@$4 50 for fair to choice, $4 20@$4 40 for Jersey, and $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,050 bbls., chiefly Brandywine, part to arrive.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been less active, opening rather lower, but closing somewhat steadier. The export movement has been less animated. Winter Wheat quiet at about former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 207,000 bushels at $1 50@$1 53 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 52@$1 52½ for Minnesota, and $1 51 for Chicago; $1 48@$1 49 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., closing with $1 48½ reported bid for prime; $1 47 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 45@$1 47 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 40@$1 52 for ungraded Spring; $1 58 for Amber Western; $1 55 for Red Western; $1 60@$1 65 for White Western, odd lots. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive this and next week, at $1 49@$1 48; 125,000 bushels do., various deliveries, from 1st to 20th June, inclusive, at $1 47@$1 47½; and 10,000 bushels No. 1 Minnesota Spring, first half of June, at $1 53 ₱ bushel. ....Corn has been moderately active, the demand having been, in part, for export, but, under free offerings of stock, partly from store, prices have been again quoted lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 94,000 bushels at 82c.@85½c. for new Mixed Western, chiefly at 84c.@85c., and closing at 84c. for prime; 84c.@86c. for old do., mainly at 84c.@85c., and closing at 84c. for prime, afloat; 83½c.@84c. for prime to choice do., in store; and 84c.@86c. for Yellow Western. And, for forward delivery, 24,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, to arrive next week, at 83c. ₱ bushel....Rye quiet, and quoted at from $1 05@$1 10 for car and boat loads....Barley dull and somewhat nominal....Barley-malt steady and in demand: 4,500 bushels Canada West sold at $2 10, cash....Of Canada Peas 8,000 bushels sold to arrive at $1, in bond....Oats have been less sought after and quoted firm, closing in favor of buyers. Sales, 48,500 bushels at 61c.@63½c. for mixed Western; 62c.@65½c. for White do., and 60c. for poor mixed and White State....Feed has been salable and steady within the range of $32@$37 ₱ ton.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive since our last, with Bags at 12c.@12½c. Calcutta Bagging at 9½c.@9¾c.; Domestic Bagging, 12c.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been moderately inquired for. Good to choice shipping stock quoted about steady at $1 05@$1 15, and the range of retailing qualities at from $1 25@$1 70 ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been rather slow of sale, with Oat quoted at 90c.@$1; Wheat at 50c.@60c., and Rye at 60c.@85c. ₱ 100 lbs. Some dealers quote by the ton thus: Hay, prime Timothy, $28@$30; Hay, fair to good Timothy, $24@$26; Hay, shipping grade, $22; Hay, clover, good, $18@$20; Straw, No. 1 Rye, $15@$16; Straw, No. 2 Rye, $13@$14; Straw, No. 1 Oat, $18@$20, ₱ ton.

HEMP—Has been dull throughout, with American Hemp quoted at $115@$120 for Undressed, and $185@$290, for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 9½c.@10c.; Sisal, 9¼c.@9⅜c., gold; Jute, 3⅜c.@6c., gold; Jute Butts, 2¼c., currency, ₱ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@17c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canada, 15c.@18c. Sales, 500 bales Sisal Hemp on private terms.

HIDES—Firm and in fair request. Sales, 2,134 Rio Grande, 463 Central American, and 376 Galveston on private terms.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been dull and unsettled. Sales have been reported of 150,000 lbs., in lots, at 24½c.@24¾c. Sheathing quoted at 33c.; old do., 22½c.@25c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 24c....Pig-iron has been inactive and weak. Of American Rails sales have been reported of 1,000 tons on private terms; Coltness quoted at $39@$40; Glengarnock, $36 50@$38; Langloan, $38; Carnbroe, $36@$37; Eglinton, $34@$35. American Pig quoted at $33@$35; No. 2 do., $32; Forge, $26@$28; English Rails at $55, gold; American Rails, at works, $62 50; Old Rails at $49; Wrought Scrap at $38 50, from store....Pig-lead has been very dull, with foreign at 6½c.@6⅝c., gold, for ordinary, and domestic at $5 75@$5 82½, gold; Bar quoted at 8¼c.; Sheet and Pipe, 9c....Spelter has been inactive at 6½c.@6¾c., gold, for foreign; 7c.@14c. for domestic. Pig-tin has been difficult to sell, and quoted weak, the closing prices at 24c.@24¼c., gold, for Straits; 21½c., do., for English; 26¼c.@26½c. for Banca; 22¼c. for Refined English. Tin Plates have been in light demand, and have been quoted unchanged; sales have been reported of 1,000 bxs. Coke on private terms. I. C. Charcoal quoted at $10 50@$10 75; I. C. Coke, $7 50@$8. Charcoal Terne, $9 25@$9 75; Coke Terne, $7 25@$8, gold....Zinc dull at 8¼c.@8¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The general market has been comparatively tame, since our last, and prices have favored buyers. The offerings have been moderate, but holders have been seemingly more eager to place supplies. Few arrivals of importance have been reported. Sales have been made of 295 hhds. and 131 bbls. St. Croix, to the trade, on private terms, and a cargo of 550 hhds., 39 tcs., and 23 bbls. Cardenas, just in, and sold previous to arrival, has been resold for refining purposes on the basis of 40½c. for 50 test. Another cargo of Cardenas, embracing 463 hhds. and 52 tcs., of recent receipt, has been reported sold previous to arrival, to refiners. A cargo of 236 hhds., 35 tcs., and 33 bbls. Port Spain Trinidad, of late arrival, was reported sold on private terms. A few small invoices of recent receipts have not as yet been reported as marketed. The jobbing trade has been very slow within our range. Cuba Muscovado Refining, (90 test,) 40c.@40½c.; Grocery do. at 38c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 30c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@70c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 46c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@83c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted stronger in price on a more active inquiry, in good part for export. Sales, 1,550 bbls. Strained at $2 70@$2 75, closing at $2 75; and 230 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 50@$4 12½ ₱ 280 lbs....Of Tar, 200 bbls. Washington sold at $2 37½@$2 50 ₱ bbl., market steady....Spirits Turpentine has been more sought after and quoted firm; sales, 408 bbls. merchantable at 39c., and 250 bbls. New-York pks. at 40c.@40½c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been fairly active, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 1,270 bbls. Northern, mainly at 60c., and 1,330 bbls. Humpback at 50c.@55c., the inside price for inferior; and at New-London, 600 bbls. Elephant on private terms, all for manufacturing. Crude Sperm has been in limited request at about former prices; sales at New-Bedford, 325 bbls. for export, on private terms. Refined Whale and Sperm quiet at unaltered figures. Linseed in rather less request, at our quotations. Lard-oil held with confidence, but rather inactive. Most other kinds tame. Crude Whale quoted at 55c.@61c.; Unbleached Whale, 65c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 67c.@70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 58; Unbleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 85; Bleached, $1 75@$1 90; Lard-oil at 77½c.@87½c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do. at 52c.@52½c.; Linseed-oil at from 96c.@97c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15@$1 20, in cks.; Menhaden, 40c.@41c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 53c.@55c.; Yellow do. at 60c.@65c.; White do. at 67½c.@72½c.; Palm-oil 7¾c.@8c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quite dull to-day, on the modified basis of 5⅝c.@5¾c. in bulk....Refined has been in less demand, with early deliveries quoted here at 13½c.@13⅝c., and at Philadelphia at 13⅜c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 18½c.@19c....Naphtha dull at 8c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and quoted decidedly stronger, with sales reported, for early delivery, of 125 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 80@$17 90, closing at $17 90; 200 bbls. City do. at $18; with small lots of Extra Prime at $14 75@$15, and Prime Mess at $15 75@$16 25. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 1,250 bbls., June options, at $17 60; 1,750 bbls., July, at $17 85@$17 87½, closing at $17 87½@$17 90; 2,500 bbls., August, at $18@$18 10....Dressed Hogs moderately inquired for at 7⅜c.@7⅝c. for City....Cut-meats firm but quiet; sales, 16,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 10 lbs., at 9⅛c.; sundry lots of other City bulk stock at unchanged rates, and 200 tcs. Western Pickled Hams, at the West, 16 lbs., at 11c....Bacon has been moderately sought after, with sales reported of 385 bxs. Long Clear, chiefly at 10⅜c., with Short Clear quoted at 10⅝c....Lard has been quite freely dealt in, chiefly for forward delivery, opening at easier rates, and closing generally with more firmness. Sales for early delivery embrace small lots of Western at 11⅜c.; City do at 11c.; and Refined, for the Continent, at 11⅝c. And for forward delivery, of Western steam, sales have been reported of 500 tcs., May options, at 11⅜c.; 3,500 tcs., June, at 11¼c.@11⅜c., closing at 11⅜c.; 1,750 tcs., July, at 11 7-16c.@11½c., closing at 11½c.; and 5 0 tcs. August at 11 11-16c....Beef firm, and more called for; sales, 160 bbls., within our range. We quote at from $9 90@$12 for Plain Mess, $11@$14 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl.; $20@$23 for Prime Mess, $24 50@$28 50 for India Mess, $29@$31 for Extra do., ₱ tierce....Beef Hams in slack demand at $24@$25 50 for Western, and $16@$22 for Southern; sales, 75 bbls....Butter and Cheese as last quoted.

SALT—Has been in comparatively limited demand, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 10@$1 25; Liverpool Fine, $1 85@$3, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 30c., on a limited business.

SEEDS—Linseed has been scarce and quiet. The latest sales reported were of 1,000 pockets at $2 62½, gold. Other kinds dull at about former rates. Clover quoted at 10c.@10¼c.; Rough Flax at $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bushel....Timothy at $3@$3 25 ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been in more demand, and quoted rather steadier in price. Refiners have been somewhat more disposed to operate. Sales have been made, to-day, of 1,528 hhds. and 410 bxs., including 300 hhds. Refining Porto Rico, at 7⅞c.; 250 hhds. Refining Muscovado at 7⅞c.@8c.; 570 hhds. do. at 7 11-16c.@7 15-16c.; 58 hhds. Good Refining do. at 7⅞c.; 150 hhds. Martinique at 7½c.@7⅝c.; 200 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7 5-16c.@7⅜c.; 140 bxs. do. at 7⅝c.; 270 bxs. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.@8¾c. And, last evening, 160 hhds. St. Croix at 7 9-16c.; 100 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¼c.@7 7-16c.; 407 bxs. do. at 7¼c.@7 7-16c., and 428 hhds. Melado at 6¼c.@6½c. ₱ lb. We quote fair Refining at 7⅝c.; good do., 7⅞c.; prime do., 8c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8⅜c.@8¾c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7½c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅜c.@7½c. Refined Sugars in rather better demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅜c.@10½c.; Powdered at 10⅜c.@10½c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's at 9⅛c.@9½c., and Yellow at 7¾c.@9c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow active and firm; sales equal to 445,000 lbs., at 7¼c.@7⅞c. for common to strictly prime, chiefly at 7⅝c. ₱ lb....Stearine scarce and quiet at 12¼c.@12½c.; sales, 25 tcs. at 12¼c.

TEAS—Have been inactive at unaltered prices; 800 half chests Green sold on private terms. We quote: Gunpowder, common to choicest, 35c.@$1 35; Imperial, common to finest, at 30c.@85c.; Hyson, common to choicest, 28c.@$1 05; Young Hyson, common to choicest, 30c.@$1 28; Hyson Skin, common to fine, 20c.@27c.; Twankay, common to fine, 20c.@27c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 26c.@$1 25; Souchong, common to finest, 22c.@90c.; Congo, common to finest, 22c.@90c.; Uncolored Japan, common to finest, 37½c.@90c., ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—A steady but quiet market has been noted for most kinds. Export trade limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 150 hhds. Kentucky at 4½c.@10c.; 317 cases 1872 Pennsylvania Seed-leaf on private terms; 150 cases Sundries at 10c.@30c.; and 300 bales Havana at 80c.@$1 ₱ lb. Manufactured stock quiet at unaltered rates.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 300 bbls., in lots, at 97¼c.@97½c., chiefly at 97¼c.; market rather easier.

WOOL—There has been a rather moderate movement noted in this line since our last, the operations having been checked by the meagre offerings of really desirable grades and the somewhat firmer views of holders. The demand from manufacturers has been less urgent; that from trade sources comparatively tame in the local market. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 45c.@50c.; 162 pks. and 24,500 lbs. Domestic Pulled, chiefly at 42c.@52c., but including mixed stock as low as 29c.; 12,000 lbs. Georgia, part at 39c.; 3,000 lbs. North Carolina at 34c.; 12,000 lbs. Scoured stock at 52c.@68c.; 2,000 lbs. Combing at 58c.; 6,000 lbs. Lambs on private terms; 19,000 lbs. Texas, part at 25c.; 119 bales and 20,000 lbs. California Fall at 19c.@25c.; 153 bales and 32,000 lbs. California Spring, new clip, at 31c.@36½c., chiefly at 31c.@33½c.; 5,000 lbs. Mexican at 21½c.; 88 bales Australian at 50c.@54c.; 74,000 lbs. South American, part low grade, at 19c.; 38,000 lbs. Montevideo, on private terms; 177 bales and 1,500 lbs. Cape at 33½c.@37½c.; and 1,600 lbs. English Noils at 37½c.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown less activity to-day. Grain room, on berth and charter has been in most request, and quoted firm. Accommodation was less sought after by Petroleum shippers, with rates quoted about as before. The movements in other lines were comparatively limited....For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain (relet room) at 10¾d. ₱ bushel; 610 bales Cotton, in lots, at 5-32d. ₱ lb.; 75 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; 350 pks. Bacon, &c., at 40s....For London, by sail, 100 bbls. Pork, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 1,000 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 1½d.@3s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 30s....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; 100 bbls. Lard-oil at 40s.; 20 tons Tallow at 27s. 6d.; 2,500 bxs. Cheese, mainly at 45s. ₱ ton....For Bristol, by sail, 75 tons Logwood at 25s. Also, a Russian bark, 765 tons, hence with about 5,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d., with option of the Continent direct at 7s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian brig, 303 tons, with about 2,000 quarters Grain from Philadelphia at 7s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Havre, a British bark, 650 tons, hence, with about 4,700 quarters Grain at 7s.; a Norwegian bark, 764 tons, hence, with about 4,400 quarters do. at 7s. 3d., with option of Antwerp at the same rate, or Rotterdam at 7s. 4½d.; another, 663 tons, hence, with about 4,500 quarters do. same terms; an Austrian bark, 585 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do. at 7s. 3d., with option of Antwerp at the same rate, or Rotterdam at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For the Continent, direct, a Norwegian bark, 416 tons, hence, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, 584 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., on private terms, quoted at 7s. 4½d.@7s. 6d.; another, 770 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters do., on private terms; and a British steamship, 989 tons, net, hence, with Grain, reported without reliable particulars....For Caen, a Norwegian bark, 222 tons, hence, with about 1,450 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d., and £10 gratuity....For St Valarie, a German bark, hence, with about 1,250 quarters Grain, reported at 8s. 3d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp an American ship, 1,098 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (July loading,) at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl., with option of Bremen or Hamburg....For Bremen or Hamburg, a Swedish bark, 580 tons, hence with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For the Continent, a British bark, 780 tons, hence with about 4,400 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; also, a German ship, 450 tons, and a German bark, 455 tons, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Hamburg by steam, 100 tcs. Lard and 50 bxs. Bacon at equal to 31s., and 50 pks. Hair at 27s. 6d....For Rotterdam, by steam, 50 bxs. Bacon at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton....For Cronstadt, a ship, with about 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms. For Trieste, a German bark, 234 tons, hence, with about 6,500 cases Petroleum at 40c. and £5 gratuity....For Java, an American bark, 625 tons, hence, with about 18,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms, quoted at 39c.@40c.

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CHINA
RETAILED BELOW WHOLESALE PRICES.
Notwithstanding our present low prices, we shall sell all our Decorated China Dinner sets, and all our Plated-ware at a further discount of 10 per cent. from our marked prices for the next thirty days.
In fancy goods we are opening twelve or fifteen cases Paris NOVELTIES every week. Also, in toilet articles, full assortment.
We are now opening NEW TIES FOR LADIES, GENTS, and YOUTH; and for the children lots of new TOYS, DOLLS, and DOLLS' furnishing goods.
DON'T NEGLECT our book and stationery departments; neither our picnic department, or our Lace and Embroidery stock. You are sure to find just what you are looking for in each of them.
WE HAVE JUST PURCHASED a manufacturer's STOCK of ladies' UNDER-CLOTHING, (made on WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE.) They will be sold at very low prices.
Our LA FORGE GLOVE, two buttons, 98 cents a pair, is the cheapest glove in the country. We GIVE A NEW PAIR for all that rip or tear.
It will pay you well to go to MACY'S every day.
You have not seen New-York if you have not been to MACY'S.
Goods delivered free, as usual.
Special attention paid to cash ORDERS by MAIL or otherwise.
N. B.—A discount made to milliners, dress-makers, and the trade.
P. S.—WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE in any part of the United States; never did have one and never will.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW-YORK.

GRANDE MAISON
DE BLANC,
NO. 6 BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES,
PARIS.
Manufacturers of
TABLE AND HOUSE LINEN,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
LADIES' OUTFITS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS,
COSTUMES.

OPENING AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York, WEDNESDAY, and all this week. Magnificent display of IMPORTED PATTERNS for Summer. Patterns of them now ready, with cloth models. Patterns fitted to the form WARRANTED perfect. SMITH'S Illustrated Pattern Bazar for SUMMER is just out, and mailed to all subscribers. Subscribe for it, only $1 a year, and splendid premium.

FINANCIAL.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, BANKERS, A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,
Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 14, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1874, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 3 o'clock P. M., May 23, 1874, and remain closed until the morning of June 4, 1874.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.
CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty st.

OFFICES OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Nos. 74 AND 76 WALL ST., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 22, 1874.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF this company will be held at their general offices, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on THURSDAY, the 25th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to the Erie Railway Company, then to be submitted to them for their vote upon the acceptance or rejection of the same, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and remain open until 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. HEGEWISCH, Secretary.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

The July interest of the new series of funding bonds of the State of Tennessee and of the bonds registered under the act of 1873 will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A., in the City of New-York.

Owing to the necessity of having the proper records for identification of the coupons in New-York, on the 1st of July no bonds nor coupons will be received for funding or registration from the 10th of June to the 20th of July.

JOHN C. BURCH, Controller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 52 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 21 to June 2.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAILroad Company.—The annual election for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, June 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 27 to June 8, inclusive.

THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIrectors of this company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

$25,000, $60,000, $100,000 WANTED at nine and ten per cent. on long first mortgages, on the best business property in the CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Brokers, of that city. Temporary address, care of New-York National Exchange Bank, Chambers st.

$10,000 LOAN WANTED ON GOOD City bank stocks for three or six months. Address W., Box No. 160 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE
CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN
AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.
We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.
Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.
TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

FOR SALE.
200,000 CHICAGO SOUTH PARK BONDS.
100,000 HYDE PARK, WATER BONDS.
100,000 TOWN OF LAKE, WATER BONDS.
Also, 500,000 OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.
For particulars apply at office of the
New-York State Loan and Trust Co.,
No. 50 Wall st.
H. J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected managers for the ensuing year:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
ABIEL A. LOW,	THOMAS CORNELL,
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY,	W. J. HOPPIN,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,	ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,
THOMAS DICKSON.	

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.

JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.

O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY, MD., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of a President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held on Monday, June 1, at 12 o'clock, at the office as above. The polls will be kept open for one hour. The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d inst. to 1st June, both inclusive.

JAMES P. HEWITT, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for 1875, will be held at the office of this company, on MONDAY, June 1, next, from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 25 to June 1, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS and financial agents, No. 12 Wall st., make investments for American and European capitalists, organize incorporated companies, and secure additional capital for manufactories, merchants, miners, and other enterprises. Various amounts always for investments and to loan.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, 1st June next, at their office, No. 58 Wall st. The poll will open at 12, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Six per cent. interest, commencing the first of each month. Assets, $3,059,015 06. Surplus, $261,919 14. RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL JEROME'S PORTABLE BURGLAR ALARM, a simple and effective invention to protect rooms from burglars; cheap and of universal application; everybody needs one, whether at home or traveling; State and county rights sold; a rare opportunity is offered agents to make money. Apply to Portable Burglar Alarm Company, office No. 889 Broadway, corner 19th st.

AN INTERVIEW SOLICITED WITH AN honest, intelligent, enterprising young man, and only such who is really looking for a satisfactory business opportunity and able to invest in such about $10,000. See twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew.
M. C. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker st.

A GENTLEMAN OF ENERGY AND BUSINESS EXperience, and a good accountant, desires a position where his services and an investment of $4,000 or $5,000 would command a fair remuneration. Address R. G., Box No. 187 Times Office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A CAPITALIST or organizer of a stock company. Particulars of H. E. FARNSWORTH, No. 133 Nassau st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 16, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 15th day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work of the staircases, of the skirtings, of the railing and fascia to mezzanine floor, of the Post Office screen, of the casings, &c., to girders of first floor, of the ventilator on roof of court-yard, of the entrance doors, and the illuminated tiling to floors, roof, and sidewalks—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, and called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government, free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, superficial or lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as provided for in the schedule.

The work of the Post Office screen, railing, &c., to mezzanine, casings, &c., to floor under court-yard, entrance doors, staircase E, and the illuminated tiling, must be completed within three months from the date of acceptance of proposal; stairs A, B, C, and D, within four months from same date; and the remainder of the work within six months from date of acceptance. The different divisions of the work to be performed in the order to be hereafter given, but within the time above specified.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought and cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for wrought and cast iron work," and addressed to

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators of Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, May 28, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto, for the ensuing year—say nine thousand (9,000) tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred (2,500) cords of oak, and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand (7,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, five hundred and fifty (550) tons of egg size, and four hundred and fifty (450) tons of nut size. The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1875. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
ROBERT HOE,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 2d day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairing and altering Grammar School-house No. 45, on West 24th st., near 8th av.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

MATTHEW BIRD,
JAMES HARRISON,
JOHN CASTREE,
OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
JOHN DELAMATER,
Board of School Trustees, Sixteenth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 18, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 2, on Henry street, near Pike street.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID HAYS,
JOHN H. BOSCHEN,
GEORGE G. HALLOCK,
JAMES W. McBARRON,
LAWRENCE G. GOLDING,
Board of School Trustees, Seventh Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 16, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., up to 5 P. M. on MONDAY, June 1, for building a reservoir of 6,000,000 gallons capacity; also a conduit some 3,600 feet in length, and a filtering gallery. Address

CHAS. H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications apply to E. S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.

Sealed proposals for furnishing granite to build gate houses on 93d and 113th sts. will be received by the Department of Public Works until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SCOTCH PIPE WANTED.—PROPOSALS WILL be received by the Brookline Water Commissioners up to 5 P. M. of June 1, for supplying about 4,000 linear feet of Scotch stoneware pipe, two feet inside diameter, with collar joints, to be delivered during July and August, 1874, at wharf in Boston. Address C. H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

STORAGE AND AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 12 Washington Place.
Apply to
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway or on the premises.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Money—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Harry Beckett.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Oliver Twist—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Bijou Heron.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—King John—Mr. J. B. Booth, Mrs. J. B. Booth, Mr. John McCullough.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Lady of the Lake—Characters by the company.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Camille—Miss Clara Morris, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—Chariot Races—Gymnastic Acts—Menagerie. Matinée.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Bred in the Bone—Naval Engagements—Mr. G. W. Middleton.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Camille—Mlle. Eva Beauregard, M. Marchand.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Farces, Singing, Comicalities—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—Cyclorama of London by Night—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night's Concert—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

TAMMANY HALL.—Billiard Match between Albert Garnier and Francois Ubassy.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

There is a very general feeling in the public mind which may perhaps surprise and disgust stage-drivers and stage-owners—and it is one of great relief that the stages no longer lumber up the streets. These vehicles are about a century behind the times in form and construction; they have caused many severe accidents; they are very inconvenient for ladies, to whom the high step and the absence of a conductor are serious nuisances; they run over or against everything and everybody which happens to be in the way—and altogether it would be no serious loss to the public if they never made their appearance in the streets again. A light and well-built stage, with a conductor to take care that ladies are not thrown down and half killed as they enter or alight, would be a very welcome addition to our street conveyances. But the heavy, lumbering, jolting, ugly, high-priced, ill-driven stage to which we have been accustomed should be finally got rid of, and we hope the stage-drivers will keep out on strike until some enterprising firm has had time to provide for the public wants in a satisfactory manner.

The case which was decided in the Tombs Police Court yesterday was not necessary to convince the thousands of persons in this City who use steam-boilers, that the present system of boiler inspection and granting certificates to engineers is nothing better than a species of black-mailing. They had been made aware of the fact before by personal experience. But it may be something new to the general public to know that whoever is so unfortunate as to require a steam-boiler, must pay tribute to the Sanitary Police, or be put to serious loss and inconvenience. It is also notorious that inspections can be altogether avoided by the payment of a small fee, and there is no saying how many unsafe boilers we have in our midst owing to this reckless and corrupt system. The only way to break it up is for the persons who are selected as its victims to refuse the demands of the inspectors, and give the facts in their several cases to the public through the newspapers. The sort of robbery which appears to have been practiced by the inspectors is only made possible by the people not having sufficient courage to resist illegal extortion.

Some of the indiscreet friends of temperance reform have called a convention, to meet at Auburn on June 23, to nominate a State ticket. The call is addressed to "all persons in the State of New-York who oppose the licensing of the liquor traffic, the manufacture, sale, and use of alcoholic liquors as beverages, and who are willing to unite upon one common platform for the entire prohibition of the same through National, State, and municipal legislation." This is hardly coherent, but it is sufficiently distinct to show the purpose of those who are engaged in the business of making temperance a distinct political issue in the State. We are sure no one of them is foolish enough to believe that their candidates can have the most remote chance of an election. They must also be aware that the cause to which they profess to be devoted is in all cases and in all States injured rather than benefited by a third ticket. The earnest and sensible friends of temperance have always been opposed to separate political action, and have sought to influence the conduct of the two leading parties upon this question. At the present time, this course would be manifestly the only intelligent one to pursue in this State. Nothing but harm can come to the cause of temperance reform from independent political action by its friends, and the liquor traffic has now reached a point where it is somewhat dangerous to the public interests to give it the further encouragement which would result from the policy which has been adopted by its professed enemies.

It is gratifying to find that the Produce Exchange of this City has had the subject of terminal facilities for commerce under consideration. No more important question could engage the attention of the members, and we hope they will not abandon it until they have secured a cheaper and more expeditious method of handling the grain which arrives at this port from the interior, and especially that which comes by rail. Our present appliances are totally inadequate to the needs of our commerce, and nothing is more certain than that our trade will go elsewhere unless we take measures to accommodate it. Now that our merchants are earnestly considering this matter, they should not be satisfied with any half-way reform. New-York should offer the commerce of the country terminal facilities superior to those of any other port. To provide them will require large expenditure and much time, but since we must have them, we cannot set about the work too soon.

There seems to have been a great deal said concerning the grounding of the steamship *Idaho* at Fire Island, which was scarcely warranted by the facts. In all such cases it is the custom for the papers to blame somebody, and without knowing anything about the circumstances. Some of the newspapers considered the pilot at fault, and accordingly held him responsible. But it appears that the pilot had not taken charge of the vessel, and the criticisms upon his conduct prove to have been more hasty than just. The Captain, we presume, will be the next victim of these critics, who will of course take no notice of the fact that a thick fog was prevailing, and that owing to a variation in the needle, due to the electricity in the atmosphere, the accident was as nearly unavoidable as such a thing could be. There was not a single person injured, nor a dollar's worth of property lost by the affair; and the attempt to make it appear a serious disaster was no less ludicrous than it was unjust.

The demand for the recognition of Cuba is heard once more, and from an unmistakably corrupt source—that is, from a paper at Washington which is called the Government organ, and which is conducted by a man named Murtagh, already self-convicted as a swindler of the Tweed and Garvey school. He obtained contracts for the paving of certain streets in Washington, and then passed these contracts over to other parties, demanding the small sum of $25,000 as compensation for his trouble. How much he has been paid for advocating the recognition of Cuba has not yet been made known, but that bribery has been practiced there is very little doubt; and it seems to be desirable that the Administration should give as little encouragement as possible to Murtagh's assertions that he has its support in his black-mailing enterprises.

"PROTECTING" THE NEGRO.

When the Civil Rights bill reached a vote in the Senate on Saturday morning, after a continuous debate of twenty hours, twenty-nine Senators voted for it, and seven were paired in its favor, making thirty-six in all. Thus, the bill passed one branch of the National Legislature by a minority vote, for it lacked two votes of obtaining a majority of the whole Senate. The passage of the bill in the Senate cannot be considered as an authoritative declaration of the purpose of the Republican Party. The measure has yet to be discussed in the House, and we hope that it will be thoroughly discussed, without undue regard to the votes of the negroes.

It is greatly to be regretted that the debate upon the bill in the Senate did not take a wider range, and deal more honestly with the facts. Mr. Stockton, of New-Jersey, is a man of sense, but in the lengthy speech delivered in opposition to the bill which he called "a few desultory remarks," he did not once state the real objection to the measure—which is that there has been sufficient legislation in behalf of the negro. But in one respect Mr. Stockton deserved credit for originality. He found in this bill "horrible snares" set "for white men against other white men." He likewise discovered that it was "trampling on liberty," and that there was an "utter recklessness" in the proposition. We much suspect that it was this sort of talk that induced the Republicans to sit out the dreary debate, and to finally pass the bill. If there had been any Democrat to fairly and fully state the real objections to the bill, it is quite possible that even the "mandates" of Senator Sumner could not have secured its passage. The support it received was, we fear, due more to sentiment than conviction, and could have been destroyed had the merits of the case been fully brought forward.

That this is the case was shown by the tenor of the speeches in favor of the bill. As an example, we may take that of Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, who has had large experience in public affairs. Yet he could find nothing better to advance in its behalf than a batch of weary platitudes. He started out with the declaration that the "simple justice of the provisions of the bill is self-evident." That is a very easy way of settling the matter. In stating what these provisions are, he presents one side of the case with his usual shrewdness and force. He says that nothing more is proposed than that "no citizen of the United States shall be excluded from the accommodations of public inns, of public highways, of public schools; nor shall his remains be excluded from resting in public burial-grounds, notwithstanding he is black." He also declares that the bill "lays not an ounce weight upon any man of any color, but it lifts burdens from some," and he expresses his surprise that such a bill should meet with opposition in the Senate of the United States. This is the spirit in which legislation in the present year of grace is carried out.

Nobody would think for a moment of making such a law as the one now proposed for the benefit of the Irish or German immigrant, and it is not singular that the popular sense of justice, which is always in advance of that of legislators, should be already asking why the negro should be thus especially favored. If it is intended to break down social prejudices it will prove futile, for these are and have ever been beyond the reach of legal enactments. If it is designed to give the negroes rights which are not accorded to other classes of citizens, it will be equally a dead letter, for the people will not tolerate any distinctions in the law for or against any class. This bill is, in fact, a distinction against all classes except the negroes, and as such it is sure to meet with very general opposition. If it is accepted as a Republican measure, the party is sure to suffer from it. This fact was very clearly recognized during the lifetime of Senator Sumner, and we do not see that his death has made any difference in the case.

It has been urged that this bill is required to complete the policy of reconstruction upon which the Republican Party entered at the close of the rebellion. But that policy contemplated nothing more than the political enfranchisement of the blacks, and this was secured by the constitutional amendments. It was no part of the Republican purpose to force mixed schools upon the people, or to confer upon any class the privileges specially accorded to the negroes by this bill. The great question is whether such a law as this is necessary to protect the blacks in any of their material rights. That point was almost entirely overlooked by both sides in the Senate, but we hope it will be given the weight it deserves in the House, where Gen. Butler has already brought himself forward as the especial champion of the bill. The latter fact is in itself sufficient proof that the measure is one which ought to be very carefully scrutinized before it is allowed to become part of the laws of the land.

THE MORALITY OF THE STAGE.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* has seen fit to adopt and defend the theories of stage morality with which Dumas Fils has made the world familiar in the prefaces to some of the most indecent of his plays. This journal denies that it is any sign of decadence in the modern French stage that its plots are chiefly occupied with a man's pursuit of his neighbor's wife, or a woman's intrigue with her friend's husband. The drama, according to this authority, has done its duty when it depicts contemporary manners in all their grossness and licentiousness, and we are asked to believe that modern French society has been accurately described by the dramatists who deal exclusively in adultery and concubinage, and the innumerable criminal combinations that result from them. Nothing worse was ever said of French manners by their most prejudiced detractors, and the decadence of the French people is indeed an accomplished fact if half that their New-York spokesman alleges against them be true.

The French stage never exercised a greater influence over the English and American drama than it does to-day. It is, therefore, a matter of some little consequence to the public morality of both hemispheres to find out how the vile influence of contemporary French plays is to be counteracted. The New-York *Courrier* is a somewhat bungling reasoner on the subject, for it sets out with the declaration that "it is not the stage which corrupts manners," and closes with the concession that the stage "will always be the best place whence to disseminate ideas and make them universal." The two arguments are mutually destructive. As to the assumption that modern French society is faithfully portrayed by writers like Feuillet and Dumas Fils, we prefer to take the testimony of French journalists writing in much-maligned Paris itself. These gentlemen are certainly not troubled with over-fastidiousness, but will the *Courrier* tell us of one respectable critic who has not deplored the prostitution of the resources of the great national theatre to the representation of a piece like the *Sphinx*, or who has any apology to make for the revival of that nauseating drama, *l'Ame des Femmes?* Will any Frenchman who has the slightest perception of the true glory of his national drama pretend that it is not a shameful descent from the tragic power of the *Phèdre* to the spectacle of a woman dying from the effects of poison, amid ghastly contortions studied at the hospital? It is all nonsense to say that Corneille, Racine, and Victor Hugo don't draw at the only theatre in the world where they can be adequately represented. *Phèdre* and the *Cid* have drawn in the intervals of producing the *Sphinx*, and the *Français* has lost the services of the only tragedienne capable of representing the heroines of the classic drama, since its unaccountable lapse into sensationalism and clap-trap.

The fact is that if Feuillet, Dumas, and their fellow-laborers in the same field paint any school of manners at all, it is that of a very limited, very vicious, and extremely *blasé* section of what is known as fashionable society. The court rakes who formed the favorite heroes of Etherge, Sedley, and other playwrights of the debased stage of the English Restoration had as few pretensions to fairly represent the tendencies of the society of that period, as have the profligate men and women of modern French plays to be taken as correct types of the husbands and wives of French society. A school of novel-writing that deals exclusively with subjects drawn from the police and the divorce court has just as much claim to be a true and natural reflex of the time as the modern school of French drama. Morbid types of human nature need not be overlooked on the stage, any more than morbid affections of the human body can be ignored in treating of the physical formation of man. But to depict manifestations of moral disease, and them only, is no more a correct representation of the passions and yearnings of humanity than the description of loathsome complaints can be called rational physiology.

No society could hold together were it converted into a wild orgie of dissolute men and women, and the stage sins against the truth of art as well as of life in holding up the worst forms of libertinism as a reflex of public morals. Here, for example, is the heroine of the "Sphinx," as painted by one of the characters in the play: "*Mme. De Chelles*, as I take it, is one of those women, interesting products of our high civilization, who are born ripe, so to speak, who are sated with life before they have experienced it, and for whom the forbidden fruit, even before they have tasted it, has lost its savor; unless, indeed, it be seasoned in some extraordinary way. To satisfy, not their principles—for they have none—but their fastidiousness and their pride, there is required some bold and striking passion—something heroic or criminal—the temptation to great sacrifices or intense perfidy—a perspective, in fact, which presents to their imagination the unknown, the adventurous, a drama, danger, or death." The character here depicted is as forced and unnatural as the language which paints her is stilted and far-fetched. And yet English-writing dramatists will waste their time in "adapting" such stuff, and English-speaking audiences will crowd the houses where it is produced, while the sweet womanhood of Shakespeare's heroines grows unfamiliar from lack of representation, while the polished wit of Sheridan, and the blunter but still honest shafts of the older dramatists, grow rusty for want of use. French people are trying to find an answer to the question, Where can we safely take our children to see a play? and the *Courrier* sneers at the "moral drama" which is being attempted in Paris to meet the call. But it will be obvious some day, ere long, that the stage which deliberately forsakes the highest models in order to glorify sensuality and vice, is doomed to as certain degradation as the society which fails to discover an antidote to such a tendency.

AN EXPERIMENT IN CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

The result of the recent attempt to convict Prof. Swing, of Chicago, of heresy cannot be very satisfactory to his "accuser," Prof. Paton. It would hardly interest our readers to narrate in detail the points upon which it was alleged that Prof. Swing was heretical. They were not such as would impress the lay mind as especially dangerous to the souls of the learned Doctor's hearers. They seemed rather to belong to the "anise and cummin" order than to the "weightier matters of the law." Such as they were, however, they excited the violent reprobation of Prof. Paton, and that gentleman proceeded, according to the rules in such cases made and provided in the Presbyterian denomination, to arraign Prof. Swing for the very serious offense of teaching false doctrine.

The trial took place before the Chicago Presbytery, which concluded its proceedings on Monday. It was conducted with marked ability, and, though Prof. Paton has been severely criticised for his course, the reports of the trial establish beyond question the fact that he acted throughout with the greatest sincerity. If at times his zeal was of the kind that borders on persecution, if he allowed his devotion to what he believes to be a sacred cause to lapse into an angry feeling toward the clergyman he deemed guilty of betraying that cause, we must remember that his error was not uncommon nor unnatural. It is inevitable, when a man undertakes to vindicate as of divine authority his own interpretation of certain religious doctrines, that there should arise some confusion in his mind between what is real reverence for the authority he invokes, and what is simply pride of opinion. That Prof. Paton believed Prof. Swing to be injuring the Presbyterian Church, misleading his congregation, and teaching doctrines that exposed human souls to eternal and infinite torment, we are not able to doubt. A good deal of fervor may be pardoned to a man actuated by this belief. He may tread very near the path of persecution, and be innocent of any intent to persecute. Since men began to worship, the defense of the authorized methods of worship has always been accompanied by painful demonstrations of human passion and human weakness.

Prof. Swing has been acquitted by the first tribunal to which his case has been submitted. At that point we should suppose the matter might with propriety be dropped. But Prof. Paton does not think so. To his mind, what appeared heresy when he first brought his charges against Prof. Swing appears heresy still, just as dangerous, just as deserving of condemnation, and calling as loudly for some sufficient measures to check it. He, accordingly, has given notice of his intention to appeal the case to the Synod and Assembly. The result shows, that though he may yet succeed in saving the body of Presbyterian doctrine from the errors which he believes Prof. Swing to have introduced to into, he has encountered a failure in his attempt to keep from contamination the minds of Prof. Swing's immediate congregation. The accused clergyman has requested the Presbytery to give him a letter of dismissal, or to erase his name from their roll; in other words, he has withdrawn from the Presbyterian Church. His reasons for doing so we have already published in a letter from him to the Presbytery. The letter is firm and manly in its tone. It is not without a grain of human bitterness, but it is couched in language of such simple dignity, and such directness and force, as one does not often meet in the religious literature of the day. After recounting the movement to call him to account, he says, "for a year past my heart has felt gradually less and less at home in the household, and thus I began to feel that to withdraw was a step akin to duty. I have always looked upon Church relations as being not simply those of theology but those of Christian brotherhood; and when, by degrees, under repeated attacks by a new enemy, the feeling of brotherhood has been rapidly taken away from my heart, the desire has daily increased to terminate relations which not only conferred no happiness upon me, but conferred power upon another to arraign me from time to time over some dead dogma, or over the middle of a sentence, or over some Sabellian or Mohammedan word."

Moreover, he is not willing to remain and furnish a subject of contention. He believes the Church needs peace more than the triumph of himself or Prof. Paton. When he is out of the way, and "when," he says, "any accuser looks around for a subject to be used for militant purposes, will you not join with me in blessing God that such a peculiar passion must at last languish for want of a victim?"

So it seems that the net result of Prof. Paton's attempt cannot, as we have said, be remarkably satisfactory to that gentleman. The Church has lost Prof. Swing, whose congregation has established him at its head, and Prof. Paton is left, so to speak, beating the air.

HYDROPHOBIA.

An interesting paper on hydrophobia was read by Dr. Charles P. Russell at the meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New-York. The synopsis published in the morning papers proves that Dr. Russell has given the subject much thought and research, and that his essay will be a valuable contribution to the not very extended literature of this most dreaded and mysterious disease. He fully sustains the views expressed by us some time since, that it is among curs and mongrels, the Pariahs and outcasts of dogdom, the disease usually originates, and that these should be unrelentingly destroyed. It is certainly better that ninety-nine innocent dogs should suffer than that one guilty one should escape to destroy human life by the most terrible of agencies. That is a doctrine which scarcely Mr. Bergh himself can dispute, more especially since Dr. Russell supports Mr. Bergh's views, which are also the views of every sensible person, on the fallacy of supposing that muzzling dogs in hot weather will act as a preventive of the disease. As everybody but the Board of Aldermen and the intellectual department of the *Herald* very well knows, and as Dr. Russell stated very clearly on Monday evening, there is no distinctive season for hydrophobia; and, if anything, there is rather less liability to it in the Summer, unless the tendency be increased by this most absurd and cruel practice of muzzling.

Two points appear, in the discussion of Monday night, to have been less fully elucidated than those who are interested in the subject would desire. One is the curious eclecticism—if we may so term it—shown by the disease in attacking only one or another out of several who may have been bitten by the same animal. This would seem to support the theory of those who contend that it is, to a great extent, an affection of the imagination and the nerves. Yet, on the other hand, cases are numerous where the imagination can have had little or no influence in producing the most horrible manifestations of the disorder. And of these none are more remarkable than two instances recorded in the newspapers about a fortnight since, and which, if authentic, tend to deepen the mystery and increase the inevitableness which make hydrophobia so appalling.

Eighteen years ago, it is said, one Daniel C. Weidner, of Farmingdale, N. J., then a child of six, was bitten in the arm by a rabid dog. The wound, though painful, healed after a time, and he doubtless congratulated himself on a wonderful escape. No inconvenience appears to have resulted from it until a few days ago, when, on attempting to wash his face, he was attacked by convulsions, which the doctors declared to be those of hydrophobia. In spite of every effort he grew worse, and died in great agony within forty-eight hours after the attack. The weak point in this narrative, as we find it recorded, is the omission to state whether at any time during this interval of eighteen years he had been again bitten. It is plainly implied, however, that he was not, and that his hydrophobia was the result of the wound inflicted eighteen years ago.

The other case is even more striking. Twenty-one years since, a little daughter of Peter Hank, of Monroe County, Penn., was bitten, as Weidner was, by a dog unmistakably mad. She, too, under prompt and proper treatment, recovered, to all appearance; she grew to womanhood, and was married, without any unfavorable consequences from the wound. Two weeks ago, however, the fatal symptoms appeared, and after four days of extreme suffering, she died of what, according to the Mauch Chunk *Coal Gazette*, her physicians declared to be undoubted hydrophobia. The same omission is noticeable here as in the other case, and, indeed, it seems incredible that hydrophobia should result from a wound inflicted so many years before. Both cases are worthy of investigation, and we should be glad to see an authoritative decision on their merits by the Medical Society. It will add immeasurably to the horror of hydrophobia to know that its venom may be latent in the system for nearly an entire lifetime, only to carry off its victim at last, when he has long deemed himself entirely secure.

RAILROAD MANNERS.

This is about the time of year when Summer excursionists are most busily engaged in discussing their plans of travel. We beg leave, therefore, to offer a few suggestions in regard to a subject which cannot but be interesting to all who have occasion to use the public facilities for locomotion. We refer to the recognized code of polite and "elegant" manners in traveling.

There are some unsophisticated persons who seem to imagine that the essential principles of good manners in traveling are the same that they are in any other phase of life. These individuals are generally rather advanced in life, and have certain notions, acquired when they were young, about consideration for the feelings and comfort of others being a necessary element in true politeness. Whatever may be said of the application of these ideas to some of the circumstances and relations of existence, they are evidently as much out of place in a railroad car as hot potatoes in a first-class hotel. The ignorance of such people deserves pity, but should not be treated with contempt. Their motives are good, though it is impossible not to smile at their deficiency in knowledge of the world, and their inexperience in modern usages and customs.

As the subject of manners in traveling is a very extensive one, we shall confine our remarks principally to one branch of it—that of the established rules of etiquette among passengers on railroads. And the first point that we would mention is the absolute necessity, under these rules, for every well-bred lady and gentleman getting, if possible, a place next the window. For this purpose, any amount of hustling, or rushing, or jostling is not only allowable, but highly commendable. The matter, indeed, should not be carried to extremes. It would generally, for instance, show rather a want of good taste for one gentleman to collar another, and haul him out, and leave him on his hands and knees in the passage-way. At the same time, the object is one of which the importance is so imperative and well recognized, that no ordinary and trifling considerations should prevent its accomplishment. When the place is secured, the next thing to be done is to scowl frightfully at any one who attempts to take the other half of the seat. Some travelers prefer to put a leather bag, or some sort of package, down next to them, and look out of the window. But this, though formerly regarded as the height of etiquette, appears now to be a little out of date, and is principally practiced by plain people from the rural districts. The scowl is at present considered much more elegant.

If, as unhappily is often inevitable, two strangers are forced to sit beside each other in the cars, all conversation should be studiously avoided. The slightest attempt at anything of the kind should be instantly repelled by the person addressed. Especially is this the case when an individual, not acquainted with the part of the country through which the cars are passing, manifests a desire to obtain information about it. All inquiries on such points should be treated as personal impertinences. If any answer at all is given, it should be as short and unsatisfactory as possible. The manner of reply may be either crusty and snappish, or coldly dignified. But the best way is not to notice the questioner in any way whatever except by a stare, particularly if his dress and appearance are those of an individual in rather humble circumstances.

It is an important, though not absolutely necessary branch of railroad etiquette, for a passenger to bring into the car with him an immense valise, which cannot be put anywhere without being in somebody's way. If he enters at the terminus of the road, or any other station where a large number of people are getting in, this should be set carefully in the aisle, with an umbrella stuck transversely through the handles. If any one stumbles over the barricade thus erected, no apologies should on any account be offered; but the umbrella should be ostentatiously opened to see if any of its ribs are broken. When all the passengers are in their places the valise should, if there is any one else sitting on the same seat with its owner, be suddenly, without notice, jammed in between that seat and the one in front of it, and placed in a position which will be sure to cramp the movements of the other individual, and render him uncomfortable for the whole journey.

The general principles of etiquette in railroad traveling may be, we think, without difficulty, gathered from these few illustrations. They consist simply in every one taking care of himself, and manifesting on all occasions the utmost disregard for the comfort and convenience of every one else. We often smile at the diversity in the rules of politeness in different parts of the world; but Pekin and Paris themselves do not present any differences in this respect more radical than those which exist in our own country between etiquette in traveling and etiquette elsewhere. Upon the reasons for these differences we shall not here attempt to philosophize. We may venture, however, to express a hope that time will eventually produce a greater uniformity in our code of good manners, and that the changes for this purpose will all be in an opposite direction from that of an assimilation in our general ideas of civility and good breeding to our present rules of politeness in traveling.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The programme at Wallack's last evening was of a peculiarly attractive kind, and the audience was large and appreciative in proportion to the excellence of the entertainment. There was, no doubt, a departure from the comedy series proper, but the substitutes for the standard comedies were at least plays which have something of their flavor. "Woodcock's Little Game" and "The Nervous Man" are both exceedingly popular comediettas, and the latter especially is ripe with the most objective and mirth-provoking fun. Each piece is divided in two acts, so that the programme, while being agreeably diversified, was brought within a convenient compass. Mr. Lester Wallack was the moving spirit of the first-named work. These light, whimsical parts sit well on Mr. Wallack, and are quite in accord with that unconstrained style of acting which is distinctively his. Mr. Harry Beckett and Mr. J. B. Polk were also in the cast, and the former more particularly filled his part with great briskness and humor. Of the ladies, Mme. Ponisi acquitted herself of her task (as *Mrs. Col. Carver)* with her customary efficiency, while Miss Effie Germon in her rôle was as vigorous and pronounced as usual. The performance of "The Nervous Man" derived its principal interest from the appearance of Mr. John Gilbert and Mr. John Brougham in the skillfully contrasted rôles of *Mr. Aspen*, the nervous man, and *McShane*, his antipode. Both impersonations were of the most amusing order, and were clearly marked by the characteristics of the two actors. Mr. Gilbert's work was the most artistic, and Mr. Brougham's rang throughout with that broad and well-defined fun of which he is a master. His portrayal of the ready-witted, unscrupulous Hibernian adventurer, always getting into close corners, and always getting out of them by his audacity, kept the audience in continuous laughter. The general acting was creditable. "Money" will be revived this evening, and will be played again on Saturday evening. During the rest of the week "Woodcock's Little Game" and "The Nervous Man" will occupy the programme. What may be considered as the supplementary season will be commenced on Monday, with Miss Carlotta Leclercq in the new emotional drama entitled "Fate."

FRENCH PLAYS AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

Alexandre Dumas once remarked that the first number of a new paper ought to be its second. This opinion, though it has somewhat the air of a paradox, is, nevertheless, well founded in nine instances out of ten. It is equally applicable, we may add, to new series of entertainments, and its validity has just now been proven by the second performance of the New-Orleans artists at the Lyceum Theatre. Last night's recital, from which ought to be reckoned the outset of the season, was as enjoyable as its predecessor was disappointing and discouraging. A capital entertainment was supplied. The mistake committed on Saturday, when a play out of proportion to the strength of the troupe was given, was this time avoided, and, while the pieces chosen were by no means so exacting as "Frou-Frou," the introduction was effected of several performers whose talent, could it have been put to use on the opening night, would have caused the spectators to leave with a totally different impression from that produced. Yesterday a pretty little *comédie vaudeville*, called "Un Monsieur qui prend la Mouche," made known M. Marchand, who is certainly one of the best light comedians we have ever had here. This comedietta turns upon the adventures of an exceedingly irascible person, whose over-nice sense of honor leads him into all kinds of difficulties. *M. De Beaudéduit* continually fancies himself insulted, and is engaged, night and day, in calling out his equals and thrashing his inferiors. As he is young and wealthy, he has had plenty of opportunities of marrying, but has invariably quarreled with his intended father-in-law, who has broken off the match. His sudden passion for *Amelie Bécamel* would have no other termination but for the fact that he really loves the girl, and to win her hand consents to apologize, or seemingly so, to an idiotic domestic, whom he bribes to assure *M. Bécamel* that *De Beaudéduit* has expressed regret for a blow, while that peppery individual is, in reality, pinching and kicking him. M. Marchand played *De Beaudéduit* deliciously. It was a genuine comedy performance, and the more credit is due it for this distinction, because most actors would have strayed into burlesque. M. Marchand never forgot that *De Beaudéduit* is a gentleman, and yet succeeded in eliciting almost unflagging mirth His acting was full of spirit and variety, and effective without the slightest exaggeration of word or deed. So rattling a personation would have sufficed to carry the piece to a successful close; we are glad, however, to have to add that every rôle was nearly as adequately filled by the performer to whom it was assigned, M. Lingé portraying *Bécamel* with the laughable *sérieux* and dignity of the retired tradesman; M. Perrenot—a low comedian, whose mere countenance is an irresistible provocative of hilarity—affording great amusement as *Cyprien*, a stupid valet; and M. Leblanc and Mlle. Thiebault assuming nicely the remaining parts. M. Marchand had to reappear after the curtain had fallen on "Un Monsieur." The second play was "La Nuit d'Octobre," a poem for recital by two persons, by De Musset. M. Gerber, whose efforts on Saturday indicated at once rare sensibility, warmth, and force, was recalled at the conclusion of the rhymed dialogue between *The Poet* and *The Muse*. *The Poet* curses the memory of a faithless mistress, *The Muse* counsels forgiveness, if not gratitude, for joys that are past, but have been experienced. The exquisite verses of De Musset, impassioned and melodious as became one who has been called the poet of youth, were read with exactly the right phrasing, and in exactly the right tempo—if we may use terms belonging more to the interpretation of music than to that of prose—by M. Gerber, to whom we have only to suggest a little more facial repose. Mlle. Eva Beauregard did not distinguish herself as *The Muse;* she was monotonous, and her reading lacked breadth. The evening terminated with a "roaring" vaudeville, entitled "Mme. Bertrand et Mlle. Raton." Mme. Jeaume, so to speak, a low *comédienne*, had her first hearing in this piece. Mme. Jeaume is a trifle *prononcée*, but not too much so for farces of this order, which are harmless enough in their influence, but by no means delicate in language or incidents. Her personation of an elderly corset dealer, to whom a fickle bohemian—of whom a very droll sketch was contributed by M. Tamisier—courts, elicited boisterous mirth from the audience. There was really nothing to find fault with in last evening's work so far as the stage was concerned; but we object to the orchestra, which is never in accord, either as to intonation or time with the actors; we object to the length of the *entr'actes;* and above all, we object to the lack of firmness of the seats, which are so ill secured to the frames that every now and then, during the whole evening, a spectator dropped out of the ranks in a most unexpected manner. To-morrow, the company will act "La Dame aux Camélias," in which, we believe, M. Gerber will approve himself an *Armand* of exceptional merit.

A DEFENSE OF THE FRENCH STAGE.

From the Courrier des Etats Unis, May 25.

People have for some time discussed much, with and without reason, the eternal and insoluble question of morality on the stage. It is a fashionable topic. People fall wildly upon a few missteps, and indulge in a cheap morality and philosophy while adorning their homilies—according to the nature of the preacher—with a few high-sounding and effective words; *decline* and *regeneration*, though they do not rhyme, are particularly striking in the dull-gray landscape of these pessimistic litanies.

We do not assert—far from it—that everything in the modern *répertoire* is to be praised; some themes are equivocal, and perhaps the authors who have dealt with them would have done better to refrain from handling them. But we must repeat, again and again, it is not the stage that corrupts manners, and it is as unjust as it is foolish to condemn by batches, as persons now do, all the writers of a period. Parties occupying a very high position, but possessed, we imagine, of more good will than judgment, are now busying themselves with creating in Paris a "moral drama." They will not succeed, in the narrow sense of their conception, and fortunately for the French stage. Reform, if reform is to be wished, is to come from manners. After all, the stage only paints what it sees, and one cannot blame it so severely because it takes its topics from the ordinary run of the incidents of life. We need hardly speak of a censorship; that vexatious thing has never been and will never be a palliative of bad plays.

Let us not exaggerate, for exaggeration kills the worthiest causes. If you would have the stage as the new crusaders would have it—a stage from which adultery, as a spring of dramatic action, is banished; if you would have it as virtuous as Berquin's, and never have it deal with deceived husbands, seduced daughters, or illegitimate children, you must decree at the same time that authors confine themselves for the subjects of their dramas to stories of robbers and brigandage, and for subjects of comedies and vaudevilles to an interesting struggle between two rivals, (one of whom shall be a handsome fellow, while the other is grotesque and ugly,) who will contend for the bliss of leading to the altar Mlle. X***, whose hand they have virtuously asked of M. X***, Sr.

Everything is temptation to those who fear temptation, everything is scandalous to the willing mind. It shall be allowable to put upon the stage the robber who steals a man's watch and pocket-book; it shall be immoral to bring forward the thief who seeks to rob him of the love of his wife. Pretty logic, this! Whither should we go with this absolute interdiction against delving into the passions of humanity, and showing their action? Abolish the drama openly, as those demand who declare it to be a pernicious and diabolical institution; cast to the winds and to oblivion this fair gem of our national glory, but do not attempt to mutilate it—not even in the name of morality—or to stretch it on a counterfeit Procrustean bed. Do you not know that under this treatment nothing would be left of our greatest master-pieces, and that comedies of character and comedies of manners would suffer from the same ostracism?

Listening to some people, it would seem as if the drama ought to be conceived from a stand-point of fifteen-year old girls, good and innocent children, whose senses are not to be awakened and whose imagination must not be enlightened. After all, little girls have other things to do besides running to a theatre the day after their confirmation. If they have the fever of the footlights, take them to the Marionettes.

By the influence of these grotesque ideas men in this country have come to spoiling the best works of our best writers. Let us not fall into such an error, or we shall be induced to proscribe everything.

"Mamma," we shall hear the good little girl say to her mother, who has brought her to see "Tartufe," "why is that lady angry because that gentleman in black *feels the material of her dress and finds it soft?*...."

"——————"

"Mamma, why does everybody laugh so heartily, and why do you hide your face behind your fan because that polite gentleman offers her *a bit of licorice juice?*...."

And how shall we explain the coquetries of *Célimène?* or the complications of "The Marriage of Figaro?" and this, that, and the other thing?.... Even in the most moral and inoffensive modern pieces how many equivocal enigmas there are for youth.... for inexperienced youth.... how many explanations are there which it is hard, impossible to give!

It has often been said, and justly, that the stage is a beacon. Assuredly it will always be the best place whence to disseminate ideas and make them universal. Therefore what we ask is not, be it understood, that a dramatic work be necessarily *immoral*, but that it be *human;* we want liberty for the writer, and to accord him the right to choose his idea; we exact of him the development of his idea by the portrayal of characters, and by action.

One can moralize about everything. The stage, a vast crucible, must receive everything, amalgamate everything. Why, then, not place upon it everyday sentiments, human passions? Why make of it an essentially conventional world, whence certain questions must be banished? Come, come! let us be vigilant guardians of genuine morality; let us not give an equal share of our esteem to pure gold and to alloy; let us be severe toward dramatic writers, for the stage is an immense power, far exceeding in might all other manifestations of art; let us dissect them, criticise them, watch them, as we ought to dissect, criticise, and watch all things that address themselves to the intellect; but let us guard ourselves against silly fears, let us not pass from narrow censure to savage Puritanism, and from savage Puritanism to chronic hypocrisy. Neither morality nor literature would gain thereby.

THE MILL RIVER INQUEST.

THE EVIDENCE TAKEN YESTERDAY.

TESTIMONY OF STOCKHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, AND ENGINEERS—THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DAM—HOW THE WORK WAS DONE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 26.—The inquest was resumed this morning. The first witness called was Isaac Stone, of Northampton, a stockholder in the Northampton Cutlery Company, between Florence and Northampton, which company is one of the proprietors of the Mill River and Williamsburg Reservoir Company, of which Stone is clerk. The company was organized May 14, 1872, under a special act of the Legislature, and held its first meeting May 27, when the Williamsburg Reservoir Company and the Mill River Reservoir Company accepted the act and consolidated, Joel Hayden being President and Isaac Stone clerk. There was no committee that had any superintendence over the reservoir but the Directors, Joel Hayden, W. T. Clement, and Lucius Dimock. The agent and superintendent of the works was W. R. Holliday, of Northampton, who had charge of the building of the new Goshen reservoir and the repair of the old one. There has been no person in charge of the Williamsburg reservoir in the past two years. Have had no record of other money expended on the reservoir than the salary of the gate-keeper. The stockholders of the consolidated companies are: Joel Hayden, 1,020 shares; O. G. Spellman, 14 shares; Wm. Skinner, 31 shares; H. S. James, 31 shares; W. A. Thayer, 3 shares; Nonotuck Silk Company, 111 shares; International Screw Company, 30 shares; Northampton Cutlery Company, 43 shares; Vernon Bros., 50 shares; Clagg & Pomeroy, 13 shares; Clement & Hawks Manufacturing Company, 40 shares; Geo. P. Warner, 66 shares; Isaac Stone, Trustee, 19 shares; Horace Lamb, 7 shares. The witness had met with the mill-owners in 1869–70 for informal discussion in regard to the reservoirs, the best method of improving the water-power, &c. In these meetings the question of the strength of the Williamsburg Reservoir never came up. At one time he had a conversation about rip-rapping that reservoir with the late Gov. Hayden. He thought the Governor's opinion was that the reservoir needed rip-rapping for further protection against attrition by the waves, but not that the reservoir was weak.

TESTIMONY OF ONE OF THE CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING THE RESERVOIR.

Joel Bassett, of East Hampton, contractor with E. B. Wells in building the reservoir, testified that they began the construction about the middle of July, 1865.

Mr. Delano handed the witness a document which he recognized as the written specifications under which the work was done, and which he read to the jury.

They required the foundation for masonry to be laid in trenches three feet deep, on hard and firm bottom, and timber foundation to be put in if necessary; a rubble centre wall the whole length of the embankment, 45 feet high in the middle, 2 feet thick on top, and to increase toward the bottom, which should be 5 feet 9 inches thick, the wall to be grouted with the best hydraulic lime and sand; the top, two feet below the embankment, to be built solid, except the place for the outlet pipe; the wall and the abutments, with wings, to be built of split stone inside and the arch likewise outside for the outlet: the pipe to be laid in cement and grouted for thirty feet from the inside face, and twenty feet from the outside face of the embankment; the rest of the wall at the outlet pipe to be of rubble; the surface of he ground to be cleared of perishable material, thirty feet on each side of the central wall; the embankment to consist of earth and masonry, with nothing perishable; all to be done subject to the judgment of the Superintendent in charge. Julius Fenn, engineer, who planned the dam and made out the specifications, first acted as Superintendent; then E. C. Gardner, of Springfield, who did the surveying; then the committee, consisting of Wm. Clarke, W. T. Clement, and Lucius Dimock; there was never a contract signed; there was one drawn up which the contractors refused to sign because of certain objectionable features; there were several clauses not in their specifications, and there was a clause which so affected their future work that they could not sign it; there were slight variations in the specifications.

This witness will be called again.

TESTIMONY OF A DIRECTOR—THE BUILDING OF THE RESERVOIR.

Mr. Wm. T. Clement, of the Clement & Hawks Manufacturing Company, Northampton, was next called. Mr. Clement is one of the conservative party among the Directors of the Reservoir Company, and is reported as desiring a stronger dam than was finally constructed. He was a Director and the first President of the company, being followed in the Presidency by Lieut. Gov. Hayden after the first year. Plans were sought in the Fall of 1864 for the proposed Williamsburg Reservoir, Mr. J. R. Smith, of Springfield, making the first survey of the ground, and his calculations, Mr. Clement thinks, were for a stone dam, the estimates ranging from $90,000 to $100,000; and next Stewart Chase, of Holyoke, made measurements, and gave in plans for the dam, costing $24,173. Then the plans of Mr. Fenn were presented and accepted at a meeting of the stockholders. In several instances complaint was made of the contractor's work. Mr. Clement could only recall one made to him, which he considered uncalled for. It was that in digging the trench wall they were leaving hard pan and rising up. Mr. Spellman called his attention to the fact that they were leaving the hard pan with their rock foundation. The contractors offered to take down their wall and built it over again, but the witness considered that the contractors were right. The wall was built in steps, and at some places was nearer the surface than at others, but it was all built on firm soil. That portion of the wall is still standing. This was on the west side where the soil is firm and solid mountain gravel. On the east side the soil is wet and mucky, but to his belief the hard pan was touched all along. The witness remembered that Gov. Hayden at some time expressed his feeling that the work was not done thoroughly, and desired that Mr. Gardner should be kept there more than he was, but the witness could not tell what the special cause of complaint was. He was occasionally there in the Winter months of 1865–6. When the work was being finished and its security was doubted, the contractors reassured him. The part last completed was on the west end. There was some hesitation in accepting the dam, not, as the witness remembers, because of any dissatisfaction with the quality of the work, but a mere difference as to the terms of settlement. There never was any agreement that they might depart from the specifications about the main dam, but such permission was given with regard to the stone used in the cross-wall for the outlet pipe. From the time the dam was first filled the water oozed out at the lower part of the dam at two points, one near the waste-way and one—a large stream—on the east side, partly from the natural slope and partly from the embankment. It was known there were springs under the embankment when it was built. No pains were taken to divert them from injuring the embankment. As the late Gov. Hayden had been quoted in the papers, he would take occasion to say that within six months of his death he had expressed himself in the presence of the witness, and of Thomas Hayden, his son, at the reservoir, that he was better satisfied with the dam than he had ever been before.

Mr. Clement gave some facts about the superintendence of the work. Mr. Fenn was first required to visit the work as often as every other day. Then he was assisted by Mr. Gardner, whose visits were infrequent. At one time the Superintendent was sick for four or five weeks, when no new man was employed, but the Directory calculated to watch the work closer.

In answer to questions from the jury, Mr. Clements said he had visited the broken reservoir, and there was nothing to show that any trench had been built as per contract. "It looks," he said, "as if the main earth had never been taken away for the dam." He also stated that the cement had a very bad appearance, not being properly mixed, that in front of the outer wall being of good cement, while the inside wall was so soft as to be all washed away. Being asked if he should have approved of such a foundation had he seen it, he responded, "Not for a moment." He had only seen small sections of the work. Once too much sand was used in the cement, the witness being sorry to say that more than six parts of sand appeared to one of cement. He was sure that the wing walls, which have been questioned, were built according to the contract.

E. C. GARDNER, AN ENGINEER EMPLOYED ON THE DAM.

Eugene C. Gardner, of Springfield, testified to his connection with the building of the dam. He was employed in taking measurements of the work done, and in such superintendence as he could find time to give. He was there in July and the first part of August, and then absent until October from sickness, absent a while longer in November, and during the latter part of the building visited the dam twice a week, and spent two or three hours a day. The witness had a remarkable incapacity for remembering anything about the way in which the work was done, or recollecting what his duties were, or his position, or his responsibility, or whether he ever examined anything, or ever did anything except drive up to the reservoir from Florence, take his measurements, and collect his money. He had an impression that the eastern slope was mucky, in fact, recollected that an additional wall was built on this east side.

At this point the witness complained of faintness and was excused.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER DIRECTOR.

Lucius Dimock, agent of the Nonotuck Silk Company, residence at Leeds, where one of its factories is situated, and one of the Directors of the Williamsburg Reservoir Company, was the next witness. He had no distinct memory as to the various plans presented for a dam, nor about their estimates and specifications. He does not remember that there were any specifications or any contract. It lies in his memory just as loosely as that. He does not remember who were present at the time the plan was accepted, or what circumstances accompanied the acceptance. The witness was asked if he had, as a Director, stockholder, mill owner, or person having memory, any idea as to when the reservoir dam was decided upon, and he could not answer the question. He did not remember whose plan was accepted. He could not recall any time when the contractors were employed. He knew as a fact that they built the dam, but has no recollection of having employed them. He was then catechized as to the laying of the foundations, but betrayed the same insufficiency of information about every detail, except that he certainly remembered that the wall was laid to the hard bottom at all points, except a section for a considerable way up on both the east and west sides to the top. After considerable questioning about the manner of building the walls and the character of the ground, in which he corroborated Mr. Gardner's testimony as to the building by the contractors of an extra wall, the witness was offered an opportunity to plead ignorance regarding the examination of the dam by the County Commissioners. The object of summoning the Commissioners, he believed, was the same that leads a man to insure his house. It was not inspired by fear of the dam. He knew of no objection they had against the work. He knew of no measure of repairs or precaution taken by the contractors or the company in consequence of the examination. He had always considered it a safe dam; never had had any experience in dam building, nor did he believe himself any more responsible for its breaking than the other Directors. The iron work he especially directed, examining the foundation for the pipe. No one else to his knowledge superintended the foundation work here. He did not know of any division among the directors with regard to the kind of dam to be built, he had seen such a report in the newspapers.

In response to Capt. Parsons, Mr. Dimock refused to testify as to whether he considered himself competent to be a Director, and engaged in building such a dam. He believed that a trench had been dug for the foundation, and that the water had probably washed it all away. He never felt the dam tremble unnaturally while working the gate.

TESTIMONY OF AN EXPERT ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DAM.

The expert testimony of John R. Smith, of the firm of A. D. Briggs & Co., of Springfield, was mostly accompanied by frequent reference to the diagrams, and was of much value. He testified that in the Fall of 1864 he had put in plans and specifications for two dams for this Williamsburg Reservoir Company. Each of these was planned to be forty feet high and to hold 589,627,000 gallons of water. The one was estimated to consist of a double wall of rubble masonry, with plank piling grooved and tongued between the two walls, and to cost $96,600. The other plan was for a dam of cut masonry, the entire to cost about $108,600. Both these were rejected.

The special interest of Mr. Smith's testimony lay in his criticisms upon the carried-away dam, whose site and remains he has examined since the flood. He considered the foundations built in a manner decidedly unsafe. There should have been a heavy bed of concrete laid deep in, not on top of the hard pan, and the stone-work of the wall should have been bedded therein. No foundation placed upon the hard-pan could be counted on to withstand the force of the water. There should also have been a most thorough preparation for the foundations of the earthwork. As it was the grass, roots, loam, and other such material had not been removed to an extent that would secure safety. The witness did not say that this stuff had not been cleared off in accordance with the specifications, but the specifications were faulty.

Mr. Delano read from these specifications, showing that they only required the removal of perishable materials for a distance of thirty feet on each side of the centre wall. Mr. Smith said that had he drawn the specifications, he should have demanded a wider bottom, entirely free from such matter, so that the embankment would contain no substance that would, by its nature, act as a filter to let the water work through and attack the strength of the embankment and masonry. He had selected the place as a good location for a reservoir on account of the two gravelly knolls, one on each side of the valley, against which the dam might rest. He thought springs beneath the site of the embankment undoubtedly an item of weakness. In examining the wall remaining he found a great difference in the quality of the cement and the grouting. There was very little cement in the grouting now there, and it is of a very inferior quality, so much so that there are portions of it that would not prevent the water from percolating through it. The natural hard pan or gravel is not in all places such as he would consider safe to build upon. He judged that two parts of sand to one of cement would make a good grouting. Three parts of sand to one of cement would make a less excellent, but still a decent grouting. These were the items in the dam which was carried away which met Mr. Smith's condemnation.

Justin Thayer, of Northampton, who was a Special Commissioner in 1867, and, in company with Mr. Brewster, received the reservoir dam, was called to the stand, but beyond stating that at that time Gov. Hayden was in doubt, and they all were in doubt, as to where the water observable on the outside of the dam came from, he added nothing to the information previously given. At the close of his testimony, the inquest was adjourned until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN'S ESTIMATE OF THE LIVES LOST AND BODIES MISSING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 26.—The Springfield *Republican's* final summing up of the number of lives lost by the Mill River disaster makes the total 140, of whom the bodies of all but five have been recovered and identified.

THE RELIEF MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our receipts for the Relief Fund of Mill River flood are:

In this morning's papers	$12,650 06
William Allen Butler	25 00
H. A. Kohn & Brother	50 00
Mrs. Maria Weston Chapman	100 00
Mayer & Lowenstein	50 00
Sunday-school of Lee avenue Church, Brooklyn, by Theo. A. Bulkley	20 00
Total	$12,895 06

C. H. & F. D. BLAKE,
Nos. 79 and 81 Worth street.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 26, 1874.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 26.—The Adams Express Company contributed $500 for the relief of the Williamsburg sufferers last week. The total subscriptions in this city have been about $1,100.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN NEW-YORK.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your paper of yesterday a statement in reference to the vital statistics of this City, which, although it may be correct according to the official reports, is certainly erroneous. You say, "So far as can be judged from recent returns, the annual deaths in New-York exceed the births by about 2,500." The error lies simply in the fact that not all, nor nearly all, the births are reported. As regards the deaths, it is impossible to obtain a permit for the burial of any deceased person, either on this island or in any of the neighboring cemeteries, or to remove the dead body of any person for interment, without the certificate of a physician setting forth the causes of death, &c. In regard to births, no such regulation exists. There is, to be sure, a nominal fine of $10 for the failure of the physician in attendance to report the birth within ten days of its occurrence, but practically this is a dead letter.

Some physicians, it is true, comply with the law requiring such report, but few return all the births occurring in their practice. If from some mischance the report has not been made within the prescribed time, it is much less trouble not to send any than to go, perhaps, six or seven miles to explain the matter in answer to a notification from the "attorney to the Board of Health" "that a suit has been commenced," &c. Again, the cases attended by midwives, (which comprise a large proportion among the natives of Ireland and Germany,) are seldom, if ever, reported.

It seems to me, under these circumstances, that the only way to insure complete returns is to make the reporting of births a pecuniary object, however small. If for every birth reported the physician or midwife received, say, twenty-five cents, a fuller report would, I doubt not, be secured, and the "2,500" excess would be in favor of the births, instead of the deaths, as now quoted.

This plan has been adopted in Connecticut with excellent results. M. D.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 25, 1874.

THE STAGE-DRIVERS' STRIKE.

NO CHANGE IN THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS—THE "BOSSES" AND DRIVERS DEFIANT—A FEW STAGES TO RUN TO-DAY.

The situation of the strike among the Broadway stage-drivers developed nothing essentially new yesterday, and it is not likely that there will be any material change in the condition of affairs to-day. In accordance with their resolution adopted on Monday, the strikers presented themselves at the stables of the respective lines yesterday morning prepared to resume work, provided the proprietors had concluded to accede to the demand for $3 per day. The "bosses," however, showed no indications of surrender, and the men waited at the stables up to the hour at which the last stage is usually put on the route. Finding the bosses somewhat reserved in their manner, the drivers at last withdrew to their head-quarters at Concordia Hall, and spent an hour or two in quiet, rational discussion of their prospects. Shortly after 2 o'clock the regular meeting was called to order, and a committee from each line presented a report of the result of their visit to the proprietors. The Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street committee reported that they were called into the offices of the line at Twenty-seventh street, and requested to go to work at the old rate of $2 50 per day. They refused the offer, and Mr. Nichols, one of the proprietors of the line, said that "there would never be a stage run in New-York with a driver at a salary of $3 per day." The committee representing the Fourteenth Street Line stated that the "bosses" had yesterday morning requested them to go to work at the old rate of wages, stating that if the men acceded to this they (the proprietors) would take off one trip per day, requiring them to make but seven trips instead of eight. He replied that they did not ask for any reduction of the number of trips, and that they would not go to work upon any other consideration than that of receiving $3 per day. The Receiver of the Fourth Avenue Line informed the strikers of that route that the proprietors could not afford to pay $3 per day, and would not do so. No report was received from the Madison Avenue Line, but no compromise or settlement had been effected between the bosses and the drivers. There was no formal report made by the men of the Fifth Avenue Line, but it was stated that Mr. Andrews, one of the proprietors, had said that if the other proprietors agreed to pay their drivers $3 per day he would do so at once, but not otherwise. Thus it will be seen that there are no indications at present of a cessation of the strike. The drivers will present themselves again this morning at the usual hour prepared to take their stages at the required rate of pay, and if the bosses decline to yield, another meeting will be held this afternoon to report progress and canvass the situation. The Twenty-third Street Line ran out ten stages yesterday, and made a few trips. The vehicles were driven by inside employes of the line, one of them being a "washer," another a nephew of one of the proprietors, two others "starters," a fifth by a "time-spotter," and so on. The Fourteenth Street Line also put several stages on the route, most of the drivers being new hands. Two of these "green" Jehus, however, left their stages in Union square, taking with them the $6 50 given to each to make small change for passengers. They also broke open the fare boxes and purloined the contents. Two of the lines advertised yesterday for drivers at $2 50 per day, but comparatively few applicants presented themselves, as few men unaccustomed to this difficult business feel themselves competent for the task. To-day all the lines will endeavor to run out about fifteen or twenty stages each, selecting the best available men as drivers. The strikers are conducting themselves in a very temperate, orderly manner, and feel assured of success, as they say the bosses will not be able to stand the wear and tear, the accidents, and the delays of unskillful driving. Pecuniary assistance has been tendered them by the Car-Drivers' Association and other organizations, as well as by private individuals, and they express themselves as competent to hold out for some weeks to come.

Mr. Ira Brown, corner of Thirteenth street and University place, has just started several "hansom cabs" for the convenience of the public. They are very light, ride with an ease not attained by any other style of vehicle, and are very handsomely built. Even over rough pavements, the cab goes as lightly as a feather. The springs are excellent, and people who once try these cabs are not likely to use any others.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION IN NEW-JERSEY.

The ninety-first annual convention of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of New-Jersey commenced yesterday morning in Grace Church, at Newark. The session opened with the usual religious exercises, which were conducted by Rev. N. Petit and J. N. Stansbury. Rev. D. Hills read the ante-communion service, Rev. M. Degan the epistle, and Rev. Mr. Putnam the gospel. Bishop Odenheimer, who was seated in the Episcopal throne at the extreme left of the altar, pronounced absolution and administered the sacrament of communion. Rev. H. H. Weld preached an eloquent sermon on the text, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of Him that bringeth good tidings." Shortly after noon the religious services were concluded and the business session commenced. Bishop Odenheimer called the convention to order, and the roll of clerical and lay deputies was called. Nearly all the parishes in the diocese were represented. The rules of the last convention were adopted, and a committee appointed to examine the credentials of the lay delegates.

Rev. William G. Farrington and Rev. A. B. Baker were elected Secretary and Assistant Secretary. The following standing committees were appointed: On New Parishes, Rev. S. M. Rice, Henry Megis, E. P. Milner; Finance, George C. Hance, A. Q. Keasby, Daniel Dodd, Alfred Mills, and Jonathan Edgar; on Rules of Order, Rev. Stevens Parker, S. M. Murray, J. H. Pugh, L. S. Thomas, F. B. Ogden, and the Secretary *ex officio*; on Securities in the Hands of the Treasurer, Daniel Dodd and Henry G. Darcy; to Audit Treasurer's Accounts, Rev. Joseph H. Smith and Dr. William T. Mercer; on Unfinished Business, Rev. A. Schuyler, William C. Hicks, F. S. Conover, and Mr. Meredith; on Vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, Revs. G. M. Hills, W. T. Webbe, and Theodore R. McIlvaine. Revs. S. A. Clark, D. D., R. M. Abercrombie, D. D., T. C. Putnam, J. Garthwaite, and G. E. Sibley were elected the standing committee on Constitution and Canons, and Rev. A. Stubbs, Jas. L. Maxwell, and William A. Whitehead Committee on the Rights of Clerical Members. Daniel Dodd, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Episcopal fund, presented a report showing the receipts for the year to have been $82,913 62. Rev. Dr. Farrington offered a substitute for canon 6, on the election of church officers. The substitute provides that any male of full age and good moral character shall be eligible for office and entitled to vote, if he professes to adhere to the Protestant Episcopal Church and if he has been a worshiper in the church and a pew-holder therein, with the pew rent paid up to the end of the last quarter before election. A resolution was offered by the Finance Committee fixing the assessment in each parish for the Bishop's salary at seven per cent. on the salary of its Pastor, also an assessment of one and a half per cent. for convention expenses. Cortlandt Parker made a motion to rescind the resolution passed last year asking the General Convention for a division of the diocese. He said that thirty-nine out of the 124 parishes represented had voted against the resolution, and, besides, the question came up late in the session and had not received due consideration. The question was made the order of business for to-day at 12 o'clock.

THE COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.

At the monthly meeting of the Council of Political Reform, held on Monday, a letter recently addressed to Gov. Dix by Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins, giving his reasons why the act to incorporate the New-York Warehouse and Railway Company should not receive his signature, was unanimously approved. Mr. Hawkins calls attention to the fact that the land appropriated by this act (if passed) to a few private individuals is worth several millions, a portion of it from Eleventh street to the Battery being worth at least $11,000,000. This railroad warehouse, if constructed, he says, would obstruct the traffic of the wharves and piers, and as no provision is made in the act for giving the public any right to use this railway for commercial purposes except on such terms as the company choose to impose, every railroad and every steam-ship line, and every ship or vessel entering the port with cargo, would be at the mercy of this company in bringing their cargoes into the City or out of it. The provision authorizing the company to buy the docks of the City is so worded that, instead of paying the City the market value, they are only to pay a sum the interest of which, at seven per cent., shall equal the net income to the City of the docks purchased at the time they secure them. Mr. Hawkins concludes that the act, as it stands, authorizes the construction of a sort of Chinese wall round the commerce of the City, and expresses his belief that for the purpose of an elevated railroad there is no necessity for taking from the City one foot of public property more than is required to plant the columns to sustain the railway.

TRINITY CHURCH.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES to-day begins a new experiment in Sunday reporting. It spares us Frothingham and Talmage, and gives a good historical sketch of Trinity Church, with a verbatim report of the sermon of yesterday, by the Rector, Rev. Morgan Dix. It intends to do this with some one important church every Monday. The plan is a sensible one, and will commend itself to the judicious.—*Newark Advertiser.*

THE TURF.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

OPENING DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—FOUR RACES RUN.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 26.—The Spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, at the Pimlico Course, commenced to-day. There was a fair attendance.

FIRST RACE.—Two-mile dash for all ages; purse, $700; $600 to the first horse, $100 to the second.

Merodac	1	Granger	0
Village Blacksmith	2	Coronet	0
Lizzie Lucas	3		

Time—3:50½.

SECOND RACE.—Preakness Stakes; three-year olds; mile and a half; $50 entrance, play or pay; club to add $1,000, of which $200 to the second horse; closed with twenty-two nominations; five horses started.

Culpepper	1	King Amadeus	0
Scratch	2	Crouse's b. c.	0
Saxon	3		

Time—2:56½.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap Stakes, four-year olds; $50 entrance, half forfeit; club to add $500 for the first horse, $100 for the second; mile heats; closed with eighteen nominations; three horses started.

Artist	1 1	Cariboo	dis.
Governor	2 2		

Time—1:52¼, 1:53¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Trial steeple-chase; all ages that never won a steeple-chase at Saratoga, Jerome Park, Long Branch, or Baltimore; welter weights; about a mile and a half; purse $400 for the first horse, $75 for the second, and $50 for the third; six horses started.

Lawrence & Lorillard's ch. g. by Revolver	1
Wanderer	2
Prince of Wales	3

Cordelia and Austrian bolted, and Maid of Athens fell. Time—3:43½.

Before the race Bacon & Co.'s Flower Girl threw the boy who was exercising her on the fence near the western entrance to the track. His right arm was sprained, his face cut, and one of his knees injured. She then ran across the inner field, jumping on the earth wall and two fences, and ran headlong into a gravel-pit containing about ten feet of water. She was got out without injury, but could not go into the race.

POOLS SELLING ON TO-DAY'S RACES.

For this, the second day of the meeting, there are four races on the programme, and a fine day's sport is promised. The opening race will be a mile dash for all ages, with allowances to maidens. The entries are Mart Jordan, Frank Bingaman, Free Lance, Catesby, and Dublin. The second race is the Chesapeake Stakes, for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a quarter. Of the nine entries only two will start, viz., Thomas W. Doswell's ch. f. Hattie Howard, by imp. Australian, out of Young Utilla, and John F. Chamberlin's ch. f. Carlina, by Planet, out of Mazurka. The third is a selling race of mile heats, for which the old stagers Fadladeen, Cariboo, Business, and Tom Boston will start. The fourth race is a free handicap of two miles and a half, with four entries, viz.; Village Blacksmith, 110 pounds; Eolus, 109 pounds; Stockwood, 109 pounds, and Allie Hunt, 98 pounds. The pool-selling on these events at Johnson's and Chamberlin's drew the usual large attendance of speculators, and the sales were very rapid at small prices.

MILE DASH.			
Dublin	$30	$30	$26
Bingaman	24	15	22
Catesby	19	16	16
Jordan Free Lance	10	10	14
Total	$83	$71	$77
TWO MILES AND A HALF.			
Eolus	$25	$25	$40
Village Blacksmith	20	20	35
Stockwood	22	26	37
Allie Hunt	11	12	15
Total	$78	$83	$127
CHESAPEAKE STAKES.			
Doswell	$35	$50	$45
Chamberlin	30	40	28

OPENING OF THE SPRING MEETING AT FLEETWOOD.

The Spring meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association began yesterday and, notwithstanding an overcast sky, the attendance of spectators was respectable in numbers, about twelve hundred people being witnesses of two excellent trots. The track was in fair condition. The first race on the programme was for a purse of $600, for horses which had never beaten 2:50. The starters were Sweetmeat, br. m. Whalebone, b. m. Lady Dahlman, br. m. Walden Maid, gr. m. Cora F., blk. g. A. H. Elliott, and br. g. George Maynard. In the pools, before the commencement of the race, Maynard was the favorite at $50, Lady Dahlman bringing $40, Walden Maid $10, and the field $20. The knowing ones got wrong at the start, for the first heat was taken very cleverly by Walden Maid, when she became the favorite. Lady Dahlman then captured the second heat, when she in turn sold against the field. The third and fourth heats were then won by the original favorite, George Maynard, and things became badly mixed, the speculators being all at sea. In the fifth heat Walden Maid again came to the front, and repeated the surprise in the sixth heat, which she won by half a length, to the delight of her original backers.

SUMMARY.

Fleetwood Park, Morrisania, Friday, May 26.—Purse $600; for horses that had never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $350 to first horse, $150 to second, and $100 to third horse.

W. E. Week's b. m. Walden Maid	1	3	4	3	1	1
Col. Dickey's br. g. George Maynard	3	5	1	1	3	3
J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Dahlman	2	1	2	2	2	2
W. Wilson's br. m. Whalebone	4	6	3	4	4	r.o.
J. Trout's blk. g. A. H. Elliott	6	4	6	7	6	r.o.
G. N. Ferguson's blk. m. Sweetmeat	5	7	7	6	5	r.o.
J. P. Gilbert's gr. m. Cora F	7	2	5	5	dis.	

Time—2:35½, 2:38, 2:37½, 2:39, 2:41, 2:41.

SECOND RACE.

The second affair was a purse of $900 for the 2:34 horses, and the bell brought ten of them to the score, viz.: Bessie B, Catskill, Scotland Maid, G. H. Mitchell, Isabella, Tanner Boy, Manhattan, Lady Shotwell, Lady Annie, and Carrie. Here the knowing division was again in fault, for they plunged heavily on Manhattan and Tanner Boy, who brought $100 each, Mitchell $30, and the field $20. Mitchell showed so much superiority in the first heat (which he won easily by three lengths) that he became a great favorite over the entire field. The confidence in him was not misplaced, for he won the next two heats as easily as he did the first.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $900, for horses that had never beaten 2:34; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $500 to first, $250 to second, and $150 to third horse.

W. G. McDonald's b. g. G. H. Mitchell	1	1	1
W. E. Week's gr. g. Tanner Boy	2	2	2
P. Mance's b. m. Bessie B	3	3	6
A. Patterson's br. h. Manhattan	4	4	3
C. Walker's b. m. Lady Annie	7	5	4
T. Simmons' b. g. Catskill	5	6	8
J. Denton's b. m. Scotland Maid	8	8	5
B. Wilson's b. m. Carrie	6	10	7
C. H. Smith's s. m. Lady Shotwell	9	7	9
W. H. Whipples' s. m. Isabella	10	9	10

Time—2:33¼, 2:32½, 2:35.

For to-day there are two contests, the principal one being the 2:25 purse, which promises to be close and exciting. The starters will be Crown Prince, Young Bruno, and Barney Kelly. In the pools last night Young Bruno brought $75; Crown Prince, $60, and Barney Kelley, $30.

SOCIAL EDUCATION.

The Women's Social Education Society held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at Plimpton Hall, Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, the first Vice President, Mrs. Dr. Wetherbee, in the chair. There were about twenty-five ladies, members of the association, present, and it was expected that a paper on the "Higher Education of Men" would be read, and afterward discussed by the society. The President stated, however, that the unfavorable weather had made it unadvisable for the expected essayist to appear, as she was in a very delicate state of health. The subject discussed at the preceding meeting was "Cremation," and if any of the members felt so disposed they might continue that discussion or might take up any other question they chose to select. Mrs. Slocum contented herself by remarking that she thought it was only necessary for people to give the subject of cremation a little thoughtful consideration to enable them to feel reconciled to it as the most advisable method of post-mortem disposal. She then turned to the subject of the higher education of men, which she treated in a rather informal way, and was followed by Mrs. Bronson, Mrs. Dr. Miller, and other ladies, but the scope of the debate was so extremely liberal that very little practical or coherent consideration of the subject was evoked. The society adjourned until next Tuesday, when the paper above announced will be read.

THE WHITE MOUNTAINS AND LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.

The special train to points along the Connecticut River Railroad Line, connecting with the new and splendid steamer C. H. Northam, of the New-Haven Line, commences running June 1. There will be a change also in the time of the steamer from Peck slip, leaving at 3 P. M., instead of 3:15 as formerly, and stopping at Twenty-third street, East River, at 3:15 P. M., for the convenience of up-town residents. The night boat leaves as usual.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mr. E. B. Schaffer, the Superintendent of Incumbrances, has complained to Mayor Havemeyer that the expenses incurred in removing obstructions have not been paid by the Controller, although the sum of $2,500 has been appropriated for the purpose. The Mayor is said to be in favor of paying the bills.

Mr. Wm. B. Ogden, John H. Strahan, Commissioner Wheeler, Chamberlain Lane, and Controller Green called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday.

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Mr. James W. McGowan, will remove his office in the new Court-house to the City Hall in a few days. The change was made necessary by the Consolidation bill.

Commissioner Van Nort is making preparations to assume control of all the Municipal buildings, in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidation law, as defined by the special counsel who were requested by the Board of Aldermen to furnish an opinion on the subject. All supplies for armories are to be furnished by the Commissioner, but hereafter no repairs are to be made to buildings occupied by Militia regiments at the expense of the City.

Proposals will be opened at the Mayor's Office on Wednesday, June 3, for printing and distributing the *City Record* for one year.

THE BOWDOIN COLLEGE REBELLION.

THE FACULTY NOT YET DETERMINED ON ANY COURSE OF ACTION.

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 26.—No settlement of the difficulties in Bowdoin College has as yet been made. The Faculty held a long session last evening, but adjourned till this afternoon without having arrived at any definite conclusion as to what course to pursue. It is said by the students that the members of the Board of Trustees promise to abolish the drill at the coming commencement, if the students will retrace their steps. The students, however, held a meeting this noon, and voted to abide by their former decision, and resist, if need be, till not a man remains in college. Two students have withdrawn their names from the pledge of resistance, leaving 119 out of 124 still resisting.

THE LATEST ASPECT OF THE CASE.

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 26.—All the members of the Sophomore and Freshman Classes having been summoned before the Faculty and asked if they would in future abide by the rules of the college, two of the number replied that they would do so. All the others answered that they would obey all the rules excepting those relative to drill, but that they would never again drill while in college. To this the Faculty replied: "Then you must leave the town, and your punishment will be sent by mail."

The Juniors are expecting to be summoned at once to appear before the Faculty. They claim that there is no one of their number who will not follow the Sophomores and Freshmen, and that by to-morrow there will be but two students of the three lower classes remaining in town. What the punishment is to be has not yet been made public.

HISTORY OF THE TROUBLES.

An account of the circumstances preceding the present outbreak at Bowdoin College is given by the Bangor (Me.) *Whig*, from which it appears that some time since, in accordance with an act of Congress and a request of the college authorities, the United States Government detailed Major Sanger, an accomplished officer of the regular army, to act as instructor of military science at Bowdoin. The Government also furnished the college with rifles and equipments, and at a later date with a complete battery of artillery. The military exercises and studies were incorporated as a part of the college course, and regular hours assigned for drill and recitations. At first the new exercises were very popular, but after awhile more or less hostility was manifested in the older classes, members of which regarded the drill and discipline as rather irksome and obnoxious to collegiate dignity, and the younger were soon influenced by the force of example, until a general discontent made itself apparent in various ways. Prior to the last Commencement, it was understood that a large number of students were fully determined that the military feature should be abolished, and a petition to that effect was presented to the college boards at their annual meeting. They declined to accede to the demand, but they so modified the requirements as to remove the principal objections urged by the students. Thus, during the past year, the latter have been relieved from the purchase of a full uniform as before; the Seniors have a recitation in military science in place of drilling; the Juniors have been required to attend artillery exercise only, and the infantry drill has been confined to the Sophomore and Freshman Classes. The students, however, having made a point of determining to force the abandonment of the military exercises, were not pacified by the partial deference to their wishes, and they seem to have received encouragement in their contest with the faculty by the words and actions of certain strong opponents of President Chamberlain and his policy. The first outbreak occurred in the Junior Class, a few weeks ago, when a midnight salute was fired from the battery, and on the following night the guns, loaned by the courtesy of the United States Government, were dismounted and rendered useless by spiking. The next overt act occurred a week ago Saturday night, when blasphemous inscriptions were painted over the door of the chapel. On the next day, when the Juniors were dismissed from the artillery exercise, several of them were overheard indulging in profane language concerning the drill, and on the following day the instructor informed the class that such language or other offensive demonstrations would not be permitted. Notwithstanding this caution, a number of the students gathered in a group on breaking ranks and gave vent to "three groans for the drill." The parties were recognized, reported, and subsequently five of the offenders were suspended and one dismissed. This was resented by the Juniors in a class meeting lasting till after midnight, at which it was resolved to "cut" the drill in a body. On Friday the Sophomores and Freshmen also held class meetings, and, with two or three exceptions, signed an agreement never to drill again while in college. On Saturday morning members of the Faculty held interviews with the classes separately, and sought without success to induce them to reconsider their course. Subsequently a mass-meeting of the students was held in the chapel, at which the Juniors signed the pledge against the drill, and the three classes resolved to stand out to the last, and that the punishment of any one would be resented by all.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday. Commissioners Starr, Stevenson, Hurlbut, and Quintard were present, also Mayor Havemeyer as *ex officio* Commissioner, his first appearance since the organization of the present board. Commissioners Maugre, Lynch, and Forrest were conspicuous by their absence. Commissioner Kaufman could not very well be present, as he left for Europe some time ago. Previous to the meeting it was well understood that anything but harmony prevailed among the members of the board, and that it was then to be decided which of the two factions into which it had split was to obtain the mastery and have control of the patronage of the department. Upon the assembling of the board, Mr. Starr called attention to the fact that under the existing by-laws there was not a quorum present. Mr. Stevenson evidently was under the impression that such a trifling obstacle as this should not be allowed to interfere with the dispatch of business. He accordingly moved that all rules and by-laws of 1873 be revoked, and that a committee of three be appointed to draft new by-laws. He said that the fact of six members being required to constitute a quorum was altogether attributable to a typographical error made in the printing of the by-laws. The idea of a State board being at the mercy of two men, (referring to Messrs. Lynch and Kaufman,) who took no oath of office, and had no official responsibility, was simply monstrous. As matters stood, the minority of the board virtually controlled the majority. The Governor should either remove the offending members, or disband the commission altogether.

Mayor Havemeyer moved that, instead of revoking the by-laws, a committee be appointed to amend them. In the course of his remarks upon the subject his Honor took occasion to say that he was not thoroughly posted about the matter under discussion, that he did not understand anything about it, and that he was at a loss to conceive why the Commissioners against whom complaint had been made stayed away. His motion for a committee to amend the by-laws prevailed, and Messrs. Stevenson, Quintard, and Starr were appointed such committee. These gentlemen quickly presented a report, which amended the by-laws so as to constitute six members of the board a quorum for the transaction of business. It was now believed that everything would go smoothly, but an unexpected hitch occurred. The Mayor absolutely refused to vote for the amendments to the by-laws, and insisted that before they were adopted at least a months' notice should be given to the other members of the board. It was in vain that Mr. Stevenson represented the evil consequences certain to ensue unless some decisive action was taken. To all his representations the Mayor responded that they knew how to get over such difficulties at the City Hall. Finally the board adjourned without taking any action on the proposed amendments. Immediately after the adjournment the Mayor and the other Commissioners partook of a bountiful repast, consisting of turtle soup, roast turkey, champagne, &c., in an apartment adjoining the Board-room. Commissioner Hurlbut leaves for Europe to-day.

FERRY-BOAT COLLISION.

During the fog which prevailed on Monday evening, the ferry-boat Delaware, of the Pavonia Ferry, collided in midstream with a schooner. A man and a boy engaged upon the schooner were thrown overboard. The boat was stopped and an attempt made to rescue them. The hands engaged on the ferry-boat Morristown joined in the efforts to rescue, but, though the voices of the sinking men crying for help could be heard, they could not be found, and are supposed to have been drowned.

A BARN BLOWN DOWN AND TWO PERSONS KILLED.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 26.—During the prevalence of a rain-storm yesterday afternoon a barn on the farm of George Ellis, a few miles from the city, was blown down. Mr. Ellis, aged forty-five years, and his daughter Mary, aged eighteen years, were in the barn at the time, and both were killed, being terribly crushed and mangled by the falling timber.

DECORATION OF GRAVES.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR RELATING TO THE ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Secretary of War has addressed the following letter to Senator Patterson:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1874.

SIR: I have received your letter of May 22, 1874, which communication commences as follows: On the eve of Decoration Day one year ago, an order issued by the Secretary of War gave the grounds at Arlington into the custody of the Grand Army of the Republic for that day, and limited the ceremonial on that occasion to the decoration of the graves of the soldiers who fell in defense of the Union. I desire to ask if that order is still in force, and applicable to the day now approaching. If in force I earnestly hope it may be abrogated. If not in force, I desire most respectfully yet earnestly to protest against its renewal.

The order issued on the 24th of May, 1873, in regard to the terms, of which there seems to be some misapprehension in your mind, simply prohibited interference with an association to whom had been previously specially assigned the control of the grounds of Arlington Cemetery on Decoration Day. This order read that "all organizations, persons, or parties desiring to visit the cemetery for the purpose of decorating graves other than those of Union soldiers, can be admitted on any day subsequent to that above-named upon proper application."

No order relative to the decoration of the graves at Arlington, on the 30th of May, 1874, has been issued. The grounds of that cemetery will on that day be opened to all orderly persons who desire to decorate any of the graves within that enclosure.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

WEAK LUNGS ARE CRUELLY RACKED, AND THE GENERAL STRENGTH GRADUALLY WASTED, BY A PERSISTENT, DEEP SEATED COUGH, WHICH DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT MAY BE RELIED ON TO CURE. YOU WILL DERIVE CERTAIN BENEFIT FROM IT ALSO, IF TROUBLED WITH EITHER ASTHMA OR BRONCHITIS.—*Advertisement.*

Refined Ladies Prefer the Improved "Phalon Night-Blooming Cereus" to the French odeurs. Dress the hair with "PHALON INVIGORATOR," the great cooling and refreshing hair tonic.—*Advertisement.*

The fact that the leading physicians throughout the City and United States send their patients to the Russian Vapor Baths, No. 25 East Fourth street, with satisfactory results, is a sufficient guarantee of their *truly valuable* properties. Open daily.—*Advertisement.*

Removal.

Ferry to Staten Island, for New-Brighton, West Brighton, and Port Richmond, now leaves from the South Ferry, Whitehall st., at the foot of Broadway. Freight received on Pier No. 1 East River.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Insect Powder will not harm a baby, but they are death to fleas, cockroaches, and bugs.—*Advertisement.*

Refractory Hair

BURNETT'S COCOAINE SUBDUES.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the following articles, which will be found to be of unusual interest:

WASHINGTON NOTES, by Grace Greenwood.
CALIFORNIA.
THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT, by Willard C. Flagg.
THE FIJI ARCHIPELAGO.
THE GRANGERS AND AN INCONVERTIBLE CURRENCY.
WAGES IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.
EARLY CULTIVATION.
MUCK: ITS USE AND ABUSE, by Alexander Hyde.
THE FARMERS' CLUB.

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Dr. Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—Invalids need no longer dread to take that great specific for Consumption, Asthma, and threatening Coughs—COD LIVER OIL. As prepared by Dr. WILBOR, it is robbed of the nauseating taste, and also embodies a preparation of the Phosphate of Lime, giving nature the very article required to aid the healing qualities of the oil, and to recreate where disease has destroyed. This article also forms a remarkable tonic, and will cause weak and debilitated persons to become strong and robust. It is for sale by all respectable druggists throughout the country, and is an article that should be kept in every family, for convenience of instant use on the first appearance of Coughs or Irritation of the Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

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This standard family medicine is one-third stronger and purer, and gives the customer more for his money, than any other style of Extract Hamamelis, or Witch Hazel, ever sold, and is the only one made by Dr. Humphreys. So ask for Humphreys' Witch Hazel, and take no other. Sold by all dealers. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Nos. 562 and 817 Broadway, New-York.

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A.—Richmond Boots and Shoes.—I would respectfully inform my friends and customers that I have removed the gents' branch of my business to Louis Brooks & Son's, No. 438 Broadway. C. C. RICHMOND.

Atkinson's Extract White Rose.
55c. a bottle. WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Chemists, No. 451 6th av.

Brooks' Boots and Shoes.—The largest assortment of good boots in the City. Established in 1848. Now at No. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

GRUENING—FRIDENBERG.—On Tuesday, May 26, Dr. EMIL GRUENING to ROSE FRIDENBERG, eldest daughter of the late Henry Fridenberg.

JOHNSON—DE ANGELIS.—At St. Peter's Church, Rawdon, England, on May 13, by Rev. Robert Howard, THOMAS MASON JOHNSON, M. D., of Salford, Manchester, to JULIA, daughter of the late Gideon De Angelis, of this City.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—Suddenly, May 26, 1874, CHARLES L. ANTHONY.

Notice of funeral will be given later.

ALLEN.—On Monday morning, 25th inst., after several weeks' illness, WILLIAM ALLEN, formerly of the mercantile firm of Allen, McLean & Bulkley, of this City, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner 6th av. and West 34th st., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 9:30 A. M. His remains will be taken to Meriden, Conn., for interment.

BILLINGS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Sunday, May 24, JOHN H. BILLINGS, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, May 27, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

BUCKENHAM.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 21, of diphtheria, WILLIAM H., youngest son of Edward G. and Carrie S. Buckenham.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 27, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 54 King st.

☞ Nashua, N. H., papers, please copy.

COOPER.—At Camden, N. J., on the 24th inst., RICHARD M. COOPER, M. D.

COREY.—Saturday, May 23, LAURA BRUSH, youngest daughter of Robert P. and Margaret M. Corey, aged 2 years, 7 months, and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 112 Clymer st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, May 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, May 26, MARY ASHLEY, infant daughter of George K. and Cornelea C. Davis, aged 11 months and 2 days.

Services at 1 o'clock this P. M. at No. 29 West 32d st. Her remains will be taken to Pittsfield for interment.

DODGE.—On Tuesday morning, May 26, HENRIETTA, wife of Richard J. Dodge.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, May 28, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 58 Clark st., Brooklyn.

DUYCKINCK.—On Monday, May 25, RICHARD BANKER DUYCKINCK, Sr., in the 94th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, as well as those of his son, R. B. Duyckinck, and of his son-in-law, Isaac R. Cornell, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 56 Clark st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 10 A. M. The remains will be taken to New-Brunswick, N. J., for interment.

DUER.—On Sunday, May 24, GEORGE RUSH DUER, in the 35th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father-in-law, P. Wight, No. 41 East 29th st., at 11 o'clock A. M.

EVERETT.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, May 24, CORNELIUS, son of John L. Everett, in the 42d year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, at Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, May 27, at 12 M. Trains leave foot of Liberty st., Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at 9 and 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Plainfield Depot on the arrival of trains.

HOPWOOD.—On Sunday, May 24, at Brooklyn, E. D., Long Island, HENRY T. HOPWOOD, formerly of London, England, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 93 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D., at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, May 27.

☞ English papers please copy.

HORTON.—In Greenburg, May 25, CORNELIUS HORTON, aged 86 years.

Funeral at his late residence Thursday, 28th, at 10:30 A. M. Carriage will meet the 9:15 train from Grand Central Depot at White Plains.

KLOTS.—On Sunday, 24th inst., GEORGE KLOTS, in the 89th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 86 South 10th st., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MILEY.—At Madison, N. J., on Monday, May 25, OLIVE C. MILEY, daughter of Rev. Dr. Miley, of Drew Theological Seminary.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, on Thursday, May 28, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.

☞ Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

MYERS.—Suddenly, at Chicago, on Monday evening, May 25, LAWRENCE MYERS, of this City, in the 68th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILBER.—At Fair Haven, Monmouth County, N. J., Mrs. CATHERINE ANN, wife of Peter L. Wilber, aged 51 years, 1 month, and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the steamer Helen, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the foot of Franklin st. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

A REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION OF
HARPER'S GUIDE-BOOK
For
TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
Especially adapted to
AMERICAN TOURISTS.
WITH OVER 100 MAPS AND PLANS OF CITIES,
By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE,
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The object of this work is to give a distinct and clear outline, or a skeleton tour, through the different cities and places of interest in Europe and the East; the names of the principal works of art by the leading masters in all the galleries; the fees expected by the different custodians; the names and charges of the principal hotels; the cost of traveling the different routes, and the time employed; all the items in reference to the transportation of luggage, and the innumerable small charges which tend to swell the account of traveling expenses. With this single volume, the tourist may travel comfortably without a courier, at a saving of twenty-five per cent. in expenses, and unincumbered with a library of guide-books costing from $60 to $70, in addition to the charges upon their weight. Those who have been in Europe, and those who cannot go to Europe, will both find in this work a fund of entertainment; the first to read up and remember what they have seen, and the second what they ought to have seen.

FROM THE U. S. MINISTER TO GREECE.
(Late United States Consul General at Paris.)
No. 55 RUE DE CHATEAUDUN, PARIS, Sept. 10, 1873.

My Dear Mr. Fetridge:

I have received and examined with lively interest the new and extended edition of your extremely valuable "Hand-book for Travelers in Europe and the East." You have evidently spared no time or pains in consolidating the results of your wide travel, your great experience. You succeed in presenting to the traveler the most valuable guide and friend with which I have the good fortune to be acquainted. With the warmest thanks, I beg you to receive the most cordial congratulations of yours, very faithfully,

JOHN MEREDITH READ, JR.
W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, Esq.

II.

EVENGELICAL ALLIANCE CONFERENCE, 1873.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE CONFERENCE, 1873. History, Essays, Orations, and other documents of the Sixth General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, held in New-York, Oct. 2–12, 1873. Edited by Rev. PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., and Rev. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, D. D. With portraits of Rev. Messrs. Pronier, Carrasco, and Cook, recently deceased. 8vo, cloth, nearly 800 pages, $6; sheep, $7; half calf, $8 50.

About one hundred men, from various parts of the world, eminent for learning, ability, and worth, holding high rank in theology, philosophy, science, and literature, men of genius, power, and fame, were carefully selected, and invited to prepare themselves, by months and years of study, for the discussion of themes of immediate and vital importance. They were chosen, as the men of thought and purpose best fitted to produce treatises which should exhibit, in the most thorough and exhaustive form, the truth, as sustained by the Holy Scripture and the most advanced and enlightened human reason. The results of this concentrated thought and labor are embodied in this volume.

Rarely has a volume issued from the press which contained a more varied and extensive array of talent and experience.

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CHOICE NEW MUSIC!—"Whate'er Betide," Millard, 50c.; "Hand that Rocks the World," Thomas, 40c.; "Sweet Angelina," Danks, 30c.; "Conspirators' Chorus," (Mme. Angot,) 30c.; "Storm Step" Galop, Strauss, 35c.; "Lohengrin," Wels, 75c.; "Marguerite" Valse, Gottschalk, 75c.; Strauss' "Carnival Lancers," 50c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISEASE CONQUEROR—BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER.—There cannot be a doubt, with such evidence daily received:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3, 1874.

I feel it not only a pleasure, but a duty to make public the benefit I have derived from the use of your Bethesda Water, as my situation has been so well known in this city. My cure must give confidence to many afflicted with kidney diseases. My urine, when I commenced using the water, was almost clear blood, a sample of which I have left with you, also samples as my cure progressed. I am now well, and leave on the steamer on a visit to the Eastern States. I could not feel satisfied without leaving this for the benefit of others afflicted. Yours, respectfully,

WM. H. HOGAN.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says:

This celebrated water has won its way to public favor on its merits. We hear from many sources of its wonderful cures, from parties entitled to the utmost credence, so there can be no doubt of its almost miraculous properties. It cures the deadly Bright's disease, eradicates all diseases of the kidneys, restores the urinary organs to strength and power; it never fails in restoring diabetics to health; in dyspepsia and all cases of debility, nervous prostration, or loss of powers, acts with unerring certainty, giving new life to a languid and overtaxed system. It is a natural restorer of health, and has performed some of the most wonderful cures of any specific known.

Offices and depot, No. 200 Broadway. Pamphlets free. A. HAWLEY HEATH, M. D.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC BANDAGES, &c.—Ruptured persons find "SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES" cool, cleanly, light, perfectly safe, and comfortable; highly polished; used in sea-bathing; no rusting, breaking, chafing, nor strapping. Establishments, No. 717 Broadway, (under New-York Hotel,) and No. 1,347 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Fine assortment. Low prices.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On Tuesday at 11:30 A. M. On Wednesday at 11:30 A. M. On Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, P. M.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET
CHAMPAGNE,
the purest and most delicate.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver st.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
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Opposite Herald Office.

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WM. M. GILES & CO., Chemists,
No. 451 6th av.

TERWILLIGER & CO.
Triple-flange fire and burglar proof Safes, No. 100 Maiden lane, near Pearl st., New-York.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, May 26, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Thomas Darlington, Esq., Referee, William Kennelly, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, sold four three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, each 18.9 by 45, with lots each 99.11 feet deep, situate on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 375 feet east of Seventh avenue, for $11,850 apiece, three of the houses being bought by James F. Phelps, and the other by John P. Ackerman, both plaintiffs in the legal actions. Richard V. Harnett, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, disposed of two four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, with lots each 20 by 100.5, on East Sixty-ninth street, north side, 100 feet west of Lexington avenue, the one nearest Lexington avenue for $21,225, and the other for $22,025. Both houses were purchased by Charles T. Inslee, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings. The price realized was low. Joseph McGuire also sold at public auction a frame building, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-eighth street, south side, 155 feet west of Second avenue, for $5,350, to Patrick McMahon. No other sales were effected.

The remaining auctions of the day were disposed of as follows: Legal sale by Wm. Kennelly of five lots on Fifth avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-first street, adjourned to Tuesday, June 2. Legal sale by A. H. Muller & Son of a house and lot on Seventh avenue, 117.8 feet south of Fourteenth street, adjourned to Friday, June 5. Legal sale by James M. Miller of three lots on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, 100 feet west of Seventh avenue, adjourned to Tuesday, June 9. Legal sale by same auctioneer of a house and lot on East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, east of Second avenue; property withdrawn. Legal sale by Joseph McGuire of a house and lot on East Thirtieth street, 175 feet west of First avenue, adjourned to June 27. Legal sale by same auctioneer of a house and lot on Second avenue, south-east corner of Twelfth street; property withdrawn, and public auction sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of the house and lot, No. 144 West Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; property withdrawn upon an upset price of $20,000. A lot in Green-Wood Cemetery, offered by the same firm, was also withdrawn, no adequate bids being received. Concerning the sale held in Brooklyn yesterday by J. Cole, a report, if received, will be published to-morrow.

The sale held at Astoria, Long Island, on Monday, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., notwithstanding the storm, was a marked success, forty-eight lots being disposed of to bona-fide buyers for $22,045 in the aggregate, or at an average of $459 per lot. The property belonged to the estate of Samuel Stevens, deceased. After the above lots had been sold, owing to the severe storm an adjournment was taken until to-day, when the balance of the lots will be offered. A report in detail of Monday's sales is appended. Owing to the continuation of this auction, the sale of Williamsburg property, noticed for to-day, by Mr. Johnson, will be adjourned for two weeks. The legal sale of the house and lot No. 11 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, noticed for Monday, by Hugh N. Camp, was adjourned to Saturday, June 6.

J. M. Gibson reports having sold at public auction, on Monday, at Jersey City, two lots, each 25 by 100, with frame buildings thereon, Nos. 167 and 169 Provost street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Jersey City, for $6,225, the purchaser being Samuel Herring.

Robt. T. Meeks, No. 34 Pine street, reports having sold at private contract two and a half acres of land, with water front, located at Pleasant Valley, Bergen County, N. J., on the west shore of the Hudson River, opposite One Hundred and Fifteenth street, for $10,000. This same property was sold in 1868 for $5,500.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, public auction sales of the following valuable building lots: West Ninety-seventh street, north side, 125 feet west of the Grand Boulevard, three lots, each 25 by 100.11, with two-story frame house thereon; West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side, 50 feet west of New avenue, two lots, each 25 by 100.11; Grand Boulevard, east side, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, plot of ten lots, together in size 200 by 125, taking in the block front between the streets named.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. J. Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 26.2 by 96.3 by 25.5 by 102.7, on Broadway, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth street, with one lot 25 by about 73 in rear, fronting on Fifty-fifth street. Also, similar sale, H. E. Davies, Esq., Referee, of a plot 49.3 by 102.7 by 57.3 by 113.8, on Broadway, east side, 26.2 feet north of Fifty-fifth street, adjoining above.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Astoria, Long Island, (Long Island City,) on the property, at 1 o'clock, continuation sale, by order of A. G. Stevens, Esq., of 114 very desirable lots, accessibly located near steam-boat landings and depots, and situate respectively on the Crescent, Jamaica, Hopkins, Van Alst, and Ely avenues, being a portion of the estate of Samuel Stevens, deceased. Excursion arrangements same as on Monday last.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, MAY 26.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

4 three-story and basement brown-stone houses and lots West 126th st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 7th av., lots each 18.9x99.11, houses each 45 feet deep, $11,850 each	$47,400

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot East 69th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington av., lot 20x100.5	$21,225
1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot East 69th st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Lexington av., adjoining above, lot same size	22,025

By Joseph McGuire.

1 frame house and lot East 78th st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of 2d av., lot 25x102.2	$5,350

SUBURBAN SALES, MONDAY, MAY 25.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot corner Jamaica av. and the Crescent; William Thompson	$705
1 lot on the Crescent, adjoining; William Thompson	605
1 lot on the Crescent, adjoining; J. Mitchell	530
1 lot on the Crescent, adjoining; J. Mitchell	530
1 lot on Jamaica av., rear of above; William Thompson	400
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	415
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	415
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	415
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Laverlette	415
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Keenan	415
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; P. H. Morris	480
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; P. H. Morris	480
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	465
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	465
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	465
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; Whitney	465
1 lot corner Jamaica av. and Ely av.; J. Borland	600
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining	400
1 lot on Ely av., rear of above; T. Reed	430
1 lot on Elm st., 50 ft. from Ely av.; E. Sullivan	400
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; E. Sullivan	400
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; Burgher	395
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; Burgher	395
1 lot corner Elm st. and Ely av.; S. Brown	530
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; S. Brown	385
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; S. Brown	385
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; S. Brown	385
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; S. Brown	385
1 lot on Elm st., adjoining; S. Brown	385
1 lot on Ely av., rear of above; D. Sullivan	445
1 lot on Ely av., adjoining; D. Sullivan	445
1 lot corner Ely av. and Jamaica av.; P. Borland	590
1 lot on Ely av., 25 ft. from above; J. Wells	405
1 lot on Jamaica av., 150 ft. from Ely av.; P. Keenan	475
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; P. Keenan	475
1 lot on Jamaica av., 25 ft. from above; R. King	475
1 lot on Jamaica av., 25 ft. from above; P. Keenan	475
1 lot corner Jamaica av. and Van Alst av.; M. Duffy	885
1 lot on Jamaica av., adjoining; M. Duffy	470
1 lot on Van Alst av., rear of above; M. Duffy	450
1 lot on Van Alst av.; adjoining; M. Duffy	515
1 lot on Van Alst av., 46 ft. from Elm st.; Morris	420
1 lot on Van Alst av., adjoining; Morris	420
1 lot on Van Alst av., adjoining; Morris	420
1 lot corner Van Alst av. and the alley, 25x70; P. Morris	370
1 lot corner Van Alst av., adjoining, 25x70; P. Morris	370
1 lot on Elm st., 70 ft. from Van Alst av.; D. Sullivan	400
1 lot on Elm st., 25 ft. from above; D. Cavanaugh	400

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, May 25.

Leroy st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Bedford st., 20.6x80	$8,300
Monroe st., n. s., 161.2 ft. w. of Pike st., 25x100	6,000
Prospect place, e. s., 33.9 ft. n. of 42d st., 16.8x58	12,000
Prospect place, w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 42d st., 16.8x54	15,200
4th st., s. s., 338.2 ft. e. of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2	13,300
4th st., s. s., 338.2 ft. e. of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2, ½ part	1,764
21st st., n. s., 570.6 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x98.9	22,000
53d st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x100.4	10,000
69th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.5	46,000
69th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.5	46,000
106th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.11	2,650
146th st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Leggett av., 25x100, Springhurst	500
New av., w. of Mount Morris square, s. w. corner 123d st., 100.11x100	14,000
8th av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Walnut st., 50x100; 7th av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Walnut st., 100x100; 5th av., e. s., lot No. 100, map Mount Eden, 50x100; 5th av., e. s., Lot No. 94, map Mount Eden, 50x100, West Farms	6,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

Dutch st., e. s., 102.11 ft. s. of Fulton st., 22.3x72.11	$4,100
Monroe st., n. s., 161.2 ft. w. of Pike st., 25x100	6,025

LEASES RECORDED.

Washington st., Nos. 440, 442, and 444, n. w. corner Desbrosses st., 4½ years, per year	$3,500
50th st., No. 144 East, 2 years, per year	1,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 63 Madison av., situated on the north-east corner of Madison av. and 27th st.; a splendid business location, as it is situated directly opposite Barnum's Hippodrome; house fully and completely furnished. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

I offer for sale one of the most desirable hotel properties in the City. Location in proximity to the Grand Central Depot; has seventy-eight sleeping-rooms; bar, office, and dining-room each 25x40; heated throughout with steam; with or without furniture.

JOHN KAVANAGH,
North-east corner 42d st. and 6th av.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A SUPERBLY built and arranged four-story high-stoop medium size brown-stone dwelling, bay window, &c.; finished and furnished exquisitely. For immediate and absolute sale at a bargain. Possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

NO. 675 FIFTH AV., FACING ST. THOMAS' Church, a well built and arranged first-class full-sized high-stoop stone dwelling and lot in fee simple; lowest price only $85,000; easy terms. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A LOVELY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—SUMMER and Winter family house, (seventeen rooms;) all the modern conveniences; elegant parlor, 37x16; large dining-room; fine kitchen, with stationary tubs; hot and cold water; first-class range; bath-room and water closets; furnace heaters; gas-pipes introduced in all the rooms, arranged for owner's use; handsome carriage-house, stables, coachman's rooms; all the requisite out-buildings, sheds, &c.; inclosed and entirely fenced; in perfect order, with thirty-four acres land; lawn, orchard, garden, flowers, fruit, magnificent views, and very speculating building sites; one hour on the Erie Railway, near Ridgewood; no nuisances; no malaria; salubrious all the year round; picturesque drives and walks; most desirable neighbors; eligible alike for business, retirement, or pleasure; horses, carriages, implements, &c., if desired. Apply to W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

AT $10 MONTHLY OR $200 DOWN AND BALANCE in three years, (suit yourself,) a Flushing Park lot; prices from $600 to $900, which include elegant shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks, excellent schools and church privileges, (10 churches,) fine boating and fishing, splendid drives; seven railroad depots; 120 trains daily, from 5 A. M. till 12:15 P. M.; fare, 8 cents. Take James Slip Ferry at foot Chambers st., or Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and go to HITCHCOCK'S Land office, opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing, or call for map at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, on 3d av., corner 26th st.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS IN New-Jersey; 100 acres, seventy under cultivation and balance good timber land; house in perfect order and containing nineteen rooms; barn 40x100; out-buildings, &c.; stock and all utensils necessary for working farm; immediate possession; house partly furnished, all of which is new. For further particulars apply to or address A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, No. 35 Pine st., New-York, or B. A. MUMFORD, Real Estate Agent, office opposite the depot, Plainfield, N. J. Thirty-six trains daily per Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE, consisting of a large stone mansion, with the usual out-buildings and seventeen acres of land; the grounds are pleasantly varied in surface, and ornamented with a variety of fruit and forest trees; a small pond is on the premises, and green fields are around; it is located just within the western limits of the City of Hartford, Conn. For further particulars and a photographic view of the premises inquire of Mr. PHILLIP ABBOTT, at the office of Keller & Blake, No. 16 Murray st., New-York City, or of S. J. Bestor, Esq., No. 240 Main st., Hatford, Conn.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—TO INVESTORS AND speculators—At Pelham, Westchester County, 150 acres of land, desirably located for cutting up; will be divided if desired, and the mansion and fifty acres or less, admirably adapted for a gentleman's residence or for an institution, will be sold separately. This property is known as the Bartow place, and the Harlem and Port Chester Road runs directly through it, with a depot at either extremity of the property.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, FOR CASH, A SMALL but delightful place on the Shrewsbury River, New-Jersey; communication by rail and steam-boat four times a day; splendid view of ocean and river; fine bathing, fishing, and boating; genuine Shrewsbury oysters right by the door; soft crabs in abundance; house neat, well laid out and in good order; shade, garden, &c. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE, ONE of the finest places on the river (over 100 acres;) splendid views, fruit, lawn, shade, garden, conservatory, elegant walks, rustic bridges, fountain, &c.; large house, well arranged, seventeen rooms, bowling alley, barn, stables, &c.; farm-house, fourteen rooms; everything in perfect order.

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—A VERY DESIRABLE residence, with every improvement; two and one-quarter acres, tastefully laid out; fine river views; unexceptionable surroundings, and the whole in complete order; an immediate purchaser will secure a bargain. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

ON THE HUDSON—ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 334 acres; stone mansion commanding fine river and mountain views; stone tenant house, gardener's cottage, and other out-buildings. The place will be sold as a whole or subdivided; cheap for cash or exchange for City property on a cash basis.

JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up an estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to

A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—NEW SWISS COTTAGE, fifteen rooms; bath and water-closet; fine views of ocean and river; 4th av., New-Brighton. WM. A. CROCKER, No. 150 Broadway, Room No. 3, second story, or PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

FULL PARTICULARS CONCERNING HUDSON River property for sale and to rent for the season may be obtained of

HOPKINS & CARRINGTON,
22d st., between Broadway and 5th av.

AT COLD SPRING, ON THE HUDSON.—A charming cottage with modern improvements; elevated situation, commanding fine river and mountain views; gardener's cottage, ice-house, stable, and six acres of land; will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for City property. JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

A CHARMING PLACE OF ABOUT THREE acres at West Darien, near Stamford, Conn., for sale cheap; excellent house, thirteen rooms; good barn, garden, fruit, fishing, bathing, and boating.

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ON MAIN ST., WESTfield, N. J., house, fifteen rooms, bath-room, carriage-house; three minutes from depot. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

LONG BRANCH, NEAR OCEAN AV.—FOR SALE, two desirable plots, each one and a half acres; excellent location; easy terms.

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE FARMS AND country residences for sale or exchange for mortgages, merchandise, or City property.

HINE COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A FURNISHED MANSION ON THE HUDSON River to let, being the late residence of Herman Livingston, Esq.; beautifully located; boating, bathing, and fishing unsurpassed; all the principal trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats stop within a quarter of a mile of the house; personal examination of premises invited. Apply to E. H. BAURHYTE, Catskill Station, or J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, New-York City.

ORANGE, N. J.—LLEWELLYN PARK—Commanding extensive views; handsome French-roofed cottage residence, for Summer or year; unfurnished; (present tenant, removing to a distance, will sell carpets;) containing six bed-rooms; ample closets, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, furnace, range; fine stable, carriage-house; garden made.

HORATIO SILAS BROWN, No. 181 Broadway.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, TWO STORY AND BASEMENT, consisting of seven rooms, basement, kitchen, and dining-room, first floor; two parlors, with sliding-doors, second floor; three bedrooms, with one and two windows each, in excellent order and good neighborhood, well adapted for a doctor, milliner and dressmaker, or any artistic business. Inquire on the premises, No. 26 East 49th st.

TO RENT AT BELLEVILLE, N. J.—ONE minute's walk from depot Newark Branch Erie Railroad, frame house, 30x30, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, furnace, &c.; lot 120x120; good stable. Also one house, seven rooms, at $22 per month. Inquire of S. V. C. VAN RENSSELAER, No. 744 Broad st., Newark, or of HENRY OSBORN, Belleville.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, containing ten rooms; carriage-house and barn, four stalls, cow stable, shed; one acre most beautifully laid out; one mile from Morrisania Depot; five minutes from horse-cars; two miles from steam-boats; only small family need apply.

W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

AT HARLEM—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE to let for three months, with all modern improvements; ready for immediate housekeeping; within three minutes' walk of the boats; rent low to a small private family. Address HARLEM, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR THREE years, 33d st., near Madison av., 16.8x75, lot 100 feet; extension dining-room; just put in complete repair from cellar to attic under owner's personal inspection. Apply to Mr. FRANCIS, Secretary Home Insurance Company, No. 135 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES—SITUATED ON the shore, to rent for the Summer. Also, two or three handsome places a short distance from the ocean. Catalogues given to applicants.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

CATSKILL.—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE PLEASANTLY located, with river and mountain view, for the Summer months. For particulars inquire of A. VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West st., New-York, or B. N. PRICE, No. 133 Main st., Catskill, N. Y.

TO LET, NEAR MONTCLAIR—UNEXCELLED LOCATION, four minutes from depot, my present residence; eleven rooms, bath, &c.; possession immediately. Call to-day; $100 per month; good tenant only. A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOME THIRD FLOOR OF five rooms to an American family of adults; private house; additional rooms on fourth floor if desired. No. 93 2d av.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON—A Swiss cottage at Richfield Springs, N. Y., situated on high ground and commanding fine views.

A. H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL.—TO LET, A FURNISHED house, ten rooms; barn, two acres, plenty of fruit, shade, and lawn. Apply to owner, 379 Pearl st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 40 EAST 20TH ST.; ALSO, No. 41 East 28th st.; each thirteen rooms; in good order. Apply to OWNER, No. 128 East 22d st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FRENCHMAN AND HIS WIFE, HIGHLY recommended, wish to take charge of a house for the rent, for the Summer, for a family going to the country. Address M. SIMAR, No. [illegible] East [illegible] st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.

THIS DAY. TO-DAY. THIS DAY.

RAIN OR SHINE. WET OR DRY. RAIN OR SHINE.

AT THE

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF THE

STEVENS ESTATES IN ASTORIA.

There will be a wonderful opportunity to secure unheard-of bargains, as the remaining property must be sold positively, absolutely, and without any limit or reservation whatsoever.

NOTE.—Property will be sold on easy terms, sixty per cent. remaining on mortgage three years.

Free Excursion Tickets for steamer leaving Peck slip at 12 o'clock, sharp, noon, and stopping at 11th st., may be had of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

Grand Jubilee Auction

OF THE

PAYNTAR ESTATES,

HUNTER'S POINT, LONG ISLAND CITY,

at 1 o'clock, on the premises,

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 1, 1874.

GRAFULLA'S BAND,
FISHER, BALLOONIST,
WEEKS, CATERER,
HARRISON, IMPROVISATORE.

FREE EXCURSION TICKETS of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF 185 VACANT LOTS AND GORES BELONGING TO J. CARSON BREVOORT, on THURSDAY, May 28, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn:

CLASSON AVENUE.—13 lots, including two corners.
BUTLER STREET.—33 lots, adjoining above.
DOUGLASS STREET.—36 lots, in rear of above.
FRANKLIN AVENUE.—13 lots, including one corner.
DOUGLASS STREET.—64 lots, and gores adjoining.
CLASSON AVENUE.—3 lots corner of St. Mark's av.
ST. MARK'S AVENUE.—19 lots on both sides, adjoining. Classon av.

This property is located on high grades, in the vicinity of good improvements. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

ELIGIBLE OFFICES TO LET
IN THE FINE MARBLE BUILDING

24 PARK PLACE and 19 BARCLAY ST., right in the heart of the City, near to Broadway and the new Post Office.

Finished in modern style, *with all conveniences.*
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR, &c., &c.
Suitable for BANKERS,
INSURANCE CO.'S, LAWYERS, &c.
Apply on the premises, or to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.,
or LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET—SPACES IN LARGE ROOM ON FIRST floor No. 49 William st., between Wall and Pine sts. Apply to W. COCKLE, on the premises.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Sealed bids for the purchase for cash of the general retail dry-goods stock of THEODORE C. SUTTON, bankrupt, of Paterson, N. J., will be received by me at my office, Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Paterson, N. J., on or before the 6th day of June, 1874, at 12 M. on said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened, reserving right to reject all bids. Bids to be made by percentage on the cost invoice price. Stock may be seen at any time at store in Paterson.

A. A. HOPPER, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 27, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Stabile. Can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River. Also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, (2,900 boxes,) landing ex steam-ship Idaho. Can be seen on Pier No. 45 North River.

By JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell 50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUCTION SALE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. By A. M. CUSTALAR, Auctioneer, No. 722 Broadway. STOCK OF THE ORIGINAL JACOBS way, THIS DAY (Wednesday,) May 27, at 10:30 o'clock, About 3,500 instruments, violins, guitars, &c., store fixtures and iron safe. Dealers invited.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New-York, hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which the partnership is to be conducted is KENT & HOPKINS.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock commission and brokerage and banking business, including the buying and selling on commission of stocks, bonds, gold, and securities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: SHELDON L. KENT, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, and HENRY C. HOPKINS, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, are the general partners; and HENRY A. KENT, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, is the special partner.

Fourth—That the said HENRY A. KENT has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars as capital to the common stock.

Fifth—That the period at which said patnership is to commence is the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; and the period at which said partnership is to terminate is the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Dated at the City of New-York, this twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

SHELDON L. KENT,
HENRY C. HOPKINS,
HENRY A. KENT.

COPARTNERSHIP AND REMOVAL.

I have admitted my son GUSTAVE as a partner, and will continue the brokerage business under the firm name of M. PUTZEL & CO., No. 2 Nassau st.

M. PUTZEL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of P. J. HARDY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. P. J. HARDY assumes all assets and liabilities, and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

P. J. HARDY,
JOHN A. MURTHA.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1874.

THE FIRM OF WEDEMEYER & OTTO has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. OTTO, at No. 157 Prince st.

F. WEDEMEYER,
CHARLES H. OTTO.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1874.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York—JAMES ROGERS, plaintiff, against HENRY W. GENET, defendant—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 5 Dey street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred and ten dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest on eleven hundred and eighty-nine dollars thereof from the 1st day of October, 1873, and on twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents thereof from the 29th day of March, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1874.

M. J. EARLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 5 Dey street, New-York.

The defendant will take notice that the complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1874.

M. J. EARLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

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MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE, ABSOLUTE, AND PEREMPTORY SALE, (no postponement,) by order of the

SUPREME COURT,

under the direction of John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee,
TUESDAY, June 2, 1874,
at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway.

5TH AV.,

S. E. CORNER 91ST ST.,

100x125 feet; highest point, best position, and most valuable lots on the entire line of this most elegant avenue of palaces, commanding, as they do, magnificent, unrivaled, and superb views of Central Park, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the charming lake, the Belvidere, and that world-renowned panoramic view of the Hudson, the Palisades, and the entire City of New-York, being 108 feet above tide-water; situate only 100 feet from the entrance to the grand east-side drive, Bridle Path, and the lovely foot-path leading to the Maze or to Mount St. Vincent.

Five thousand men are finishing Madison av., and completeing the FOURTH AVENUE RAPID TRANSIT to Harlem. The GILBERT ELEVATED ROAD, (the building of which is now positively assured,) will bring this property within fifteen minutes of Wall st. in a very short time, thus absolutely guaranteeing the opinion of most conservative judges, who predict that every lot facing Central Park will command $100,000 when these improvements are perfected.

Each lot will be sold separately. Seventy per cent. can remain on mortgage. Maps at the offices, No. 4 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MAY, 27,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
10 SPLENDID LOTS ON
GRAND BOULEVARD, 152D and 153D STS.,
By order of VARNUM, TURNEY & HARISON, Attorneys.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AND WATER-POWER, for manufacturing purposes, for sale. The Belvidere Manufacturing Company will offer at public sale on FRIDAY, June 12, next, their property at Belvidere, Warren County, N. J. The buildings are almost new and in good repair. Water-power abundant and reliable. Advantages for manufacturing are very great. For particulars address The Belvidere Manf'g. Co., Belvidere, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY would like a position as companion or traveling companion to a lady; is a good reader, beautiful sewer and embroiderer, and quick at fancy work; cheerful and useful: or as companion and housekeeper in a Christian family; best of references given. Address W. A. H., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN IS DESIROUS of going to California, either as lady's maid or to take charge of children; can be highly recommended by present employers, at No. 2 East 15th st., New-York. Inquire for Annie Hope.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and other good, reliable servants of all nations—Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP ARE INvited to call at Bookham's new office, removed to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.; on hand a large number of excellent servants of all nations; country or City.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., formerly with Bedell. Competent and reliable servants; highly recommended; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy Scotch Protestant girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is a good waitress and accustomed to the care and cleaning of silver; is also a good family seamstress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RELIABLE COLored girl, with excellent City references, neat and tidy, as chamber-maid in a private family or nurse; no objection to the country or traveling with a family. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., 2d floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID—LADY'S MAID—CHAMBER-maid.—By three Protestant girls; one as chamber-maid and seamstress or first-class waitress; one as lady's maid and seamstress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City references. Call from 10 to 5 o'clock, at 410 West 25th st., top floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very nice Scotch Protestant girl; is a real neat and obliging girl, a good worker, and can do good waiting; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; has good reference from last place. Call at 403 East 29th st., first floor front, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young woman, a good chamber-maid; also a good plain seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 27 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS chamber-maid or to assist with growing children; no objection to the country; best City references. Call at No. 1,261 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with grown children; no objection to the country; four years' reference. Call at 250 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS—CAN operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good plain seamstress; willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 27 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamber-work or plain sewing, or the care of children; best City reference given. Call all week at No. 288 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress, or assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 331 East 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; would do sewing; is a respectable young girl; City or country; best City reference. Address No. 76 West 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing; good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 West 49th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as chamber-maid and waitress or seamstress in a private family; City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 303 East 49th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMber-maid and seamstress with good reference. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 141 West 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman as chamber or parlor maid. Apply at her present employer's, No. 16 East 10th st.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO sisters, young women, thoroughly capable, as cook, washer, and ironer; chamber-work, waitress, general house-work, care of milk, butter, biscuits, &c.; neat, prompt, obliging; best City reference; City or country. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent Scotch woman, who is a good cook in every branch; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; has no objections to the country; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, HIGHLY recommended, as an excellent cook; understands meats, game, soups, pastry, and all kinds of good cooking; excellent baker; country or City; sober, honest, obliging, trustworthy, saving, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; satisfactory reference as to capability and honesty; also, a first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference; prefer going together. Call at No. 307 East 26th st., near 2d av., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO EXPERIenced women, one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; both are thoroughly efficient in their respective capacities, and have unexceptionable City reference for many years; country preferred during Summer. Call at or address No. 222 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; CAN get up a good family dinner in courses; is a good baker and pastry-maker; makes desserts and keeps her kitchen in good order; City or country; five years' best reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs, French Bureau.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family for the City. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 12 East 40th st.; call from 10 to 4.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO VERY well recommended German girls, sisters, as cook and chamber-maid or nurse. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery, entrance on Houston st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A smart intelligent German girl, who is a good cook; makes good bread, biscuits, plain pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT; very thorough, very neat, and capable, to do good plain cooking, washing, and ironing; willing to go into the country; would do general work in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—FOR HOTEL OR BOARDING-HOUSE OR private family, by a first-class Welsh woman with best references; understands everything in the culinary line, and is mistress of her business; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as cook in a private family; is competent to do all kinds good plain cooking; is excellent baker; best reference. Call for two days at No. 230 West 16th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook and assist with the washing in a private family; the best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 27th st., near 8th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO PROTESTant girls; one as cook; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Call at No. 430 2d av., or address Friends, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING, OR General House-work.—City or country; by a neat, industrious girl; will be found a respectful and intelligent servant; good cook; excellent washer and ironer; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK FOR HOTEL OR BOARDING-HOUSE, OR private, either; City or country; is a thoroughly competent cook in all its branches; is civil and obliging; has good references; wages moderate. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two girls; one as cook, and to do plain washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both highly competent; excellent references. Call at No. 241 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WELSH woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French and English cooking, boning and larding; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; will assist with washing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 104 7th av., near 16th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS THOROUGH cook and baker; will assist with washing or take a laundress' place, private or public; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; can make all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, desserts, also game and meats; is a good baker; has two years' City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; is a thorough cook; first-class reference. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS boning and larding, creams, and jellies, and all kinds cooking; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook, and assist in the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 614 Lexington av., near 53d st.

COOK AND BAKER, AND TO WASH AND IRON, in the country, by a very competent, willing, tidy girl, with good reference. Call at 69 6th av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; is a very good cook and has good reference. Address No. 403 East 29th st., first floor front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 44 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; EXCELLENT City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 West 15th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS COOK. CALL AT No. 764 8th av., near 47th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French dress-maker a few more engagements, by the day, in private families. Address No. 2 Milligan place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, a few more customers by the day; cuts and trims in the latest style; City reference. Apply at No. 211 7th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities, by applying in person or by written order at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A LADY AS NURSERY GOVerness, housekeeper, &c.; teaches English, French, and music; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; is a thorough first-class housekeeper. Any one requiring an invaluable person, with the best references, address for one week, Heywood, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—BY A NURSERY GOVERNESS, speaking several languages, with ten years' City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

HOUSE-KEEPER. — BY A RESPECTABLE young man and wife, without incumbrances, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 229 East 28th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND his daughter wish a gentleman's house up town to take care of during Summer; satisfactory reference. Call or address J. Smith, No. 153 West 52d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, age twenty-four years; can do family cooking nicely; is also an excellent washer and ironer; will be useful in a family; present employer can be seen in this City; good home and moderate wages required. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUSTRIOUS young girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and will make herself generally useful in a good home; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY ACCOMplished French maid; is a first-class hair-dresser and dress-maker; can trim, cut, and fit, and operate on several machines; best testimonials from last employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs, French Bureau.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates on several machines; highly recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS maid to a lady or the care of growing children; first-class seamstress or assist in chamber-work; would travel; good references. Call at No. 123 West 19th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hair-dresser; would assist with grown children; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two colored women, at Saratoga, in any capacity; both are capable; one is a thorough laundress, chamber-maid, waitress, &c., or as general house-work; have good City references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as laundress in a small private family in the City; is an excellent washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call or address No. 421 East 10th st., for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; is a thorough worker; speaks English; well recommended; country preferred. Call at the Swedish Office, 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business. Call at No. 490 7th av., for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, TO take in one or two families' washing or go out two first days of the week; best City references. Call all the week at No. 288 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT woman, as most excellent laundress; can do French fluting, box plaiting, puffing, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with best City reference, in a private family. Call at No. 668 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress; can do all kinds of family sewing by hand; prefers the entire care of a very young baby; City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 897 8th av., from 9 to 4 o'clock; notes not answered.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS NURSE; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; would assist with older children; satisfactory reference as to capability. Call at No. 140 7th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT lady, to wait on an invalid or elderly lady, or as nurse to a growing child; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 West 23d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as children's nurse and to do sewing and to make herself useful; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; City reference. Can be seen at 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., hair store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamber-maid and assist with waiting in a Summer house. Address Dublin, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a competent, reliable infant's nurse, or to wait on a lady, or travel. Call or address No. 2 East 33d st.

NURSES.—ONE GERMAN AND ONE FRENCH nurse with the highest references. Apply at the Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and nurse; Newport preferred during Summer; best reference. Call at No. 104 7th av., near 16th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE IN a private family; Protestant; can take full charge of children. Call at No. 230 West 28th st., first floor, up one flight of stairs.

NURSE, OR TO DO LIGHT WORK—BY A NEAT, industrious American girl, aged fifteen. Can be seen at No. 69 6th av., first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBERmaid and Seamstress, or Nurse.—By a highly respectable and well-recommended young woman; can do all kinds of family sewing; cut and fit; operate on machines; dress-maker; experienced nurse for young or growing children; very neat, kind, and obliging. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS A VERY agreeable and desirable person, and is willing to be useful if needed as chamber-maid, waitress, sewing, &c.; city or country; has satisfactory references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th ave., above 10th st.

NURSE OR LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG German girl; good dress-maker; good hair-dresser; can sew by hand or machine; would like to travel with lady or family; moderate wages; the best references. Call at Swedish-German Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN American Protestant young woman; is also a good waitress, and willing to be generally useful; has best of reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GROWN child's nurse, for City or country; wages not so much an object as a good home. Seen at 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse for infant or growing child and sewing; is willing to travel with a family during the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 521 3d av., corner of 35th st., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as competent seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; has a good knowledge of dress-making; or as lady's maid; will be found willing and obliging; would take care of growing children; the country preferred; good reference given. Call at or address No. 261 West 33th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress; cuts and fits for children, embroiders, braids, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 104 7th av., near 16th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL, SEWING AT HER own home, or has no objection to go out by the day; can operate, and sew by hand; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 335 West 17th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and dress-maker; is a good operator; would assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 29 West 24th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS OF family sewing; would do chamber-work or take care of children; good operator; has good references. Apply at No. 123 West 24th st., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—Would go in families by the day or week; references given. Address Mrs. S., No. 142 East 115th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, respectable girl as waitress or chamber-maid; is a first-class waitress and a thorough chamber-maid; will do either work, and has excellent testimonials from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS waitress; would assist with chamber-work in a private family; will go to the country for the Summer; best City references. Call at No. 13 East 39th st.

WAITRESS. — BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED young English woman; is a good waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up of salads, all in the best manner; or chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 86 6th av. M. A. Wallis.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid; understands her duties in both capacities; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 42 Park av., present employer's.

WAITRESS, &c. — BY AN EXCELLENT CAnadian girl, with best reference, as waitress, &c.; is first class in her business, and is amiable and obliging; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; understands her business thoroughly; would prefer the country for the Summer; good City reference from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 19 East 21st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands care of silver, making salads, &c., thoroughly; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMPEtent waitress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 East 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, IN a private family; has over three years' City reference; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 685 6th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Swedish girl in a small family; neat and tidy, willing and obliging; good references; speaks good English. Call at the Swedish Office, 108 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; can give the best City references. Can be seen at No. 113 West 46th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL WITH A lady for the Summer as companion, assist with children, and to make herself generally useful. Apply at Young Ladies' Christian Association, 64 Irving place.

MALES

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)

Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS BUTLER. Apply by letter to B. M., care of W. B. Duncan, Esq., No. 12 Washington square, City, or can be seen at No. 2 Washington square.

BUTLER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, sober man as butler in a private family; first-class City references. Address T. M., Box No. 39 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references; safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Call or address G. J. D., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single man, aged thirty-two years, who can do all kinds of out-door flower and vegetable gardening, mow lawns, repair roads, care and drive horses, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; IS A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address W. E., No. 119 West 37th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; is sober and obliging; City or country; has five years' best City reference from last employer. Call or address N. E., No. 7 East 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; lately arrived from the old country; can milk; good reference; will make himself useful. Address F. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; to work in a gentleman's place; country preferred; good reference if required. Address C. Y., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT single man as coachman and groom; willing and obliging; City or country; very best City references. Address J. S., Box No. 97 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; is not afraid of work; has the best of reference; City or country. address J. S., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; an excellent City driver and first-class groom; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address M., No. 17 East 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT AND DESERVing young man as coachman, gardener, or useful man on a gentleman's place; is not afraid of work; best of references. Inquire at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man of quiet disposition, willing, and obliging; a careful City or country driver; willing to go to the country if he gets a permanent place; has several years' first-class City reference. Address, for two days, J. F., Box No. 24 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A TRUSTworthy, sober, and industrious young man, Protestant, and to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; is thoroughly competent, &c.; comes highly recommended from last employer. Inquire at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, AGED twenty-nine years, who is a thorough coachman and groom; can drive in City or country, and has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN. — A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman, who has been with him some time; is married, and is a good, reliable man; willing to remain in town, or go to the country. Apply at private stable, No. 165 West 56th st., or to John S. Kennedy, No. 41 Cedar st.

COACHMAN.—HAS REFERENCE FOR NINE years as groom and footman in England, and five years as coachman in New-York. Address H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; IS A GOOD groom and good driver; willing and obliging; good reference from last place. Address J. M., Box No. 77 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN LATEly arrived in this City; four years' first-class reference from last employer; country preferred. Address W. T., No. 111 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; best City reference. Call or address No. 150 West 31st st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—THOROUGHLY UNderstands his business; has first-class City references. Address J. B., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 100 West 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED GENTLEMAN AS coachman or to take care of horses; good referecne if required. George Williams, No. 404 East 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN INTELLIGENT, HONEST, sober coachman with the best of City references; City or country. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A THOROUGHly competent man; understands the business in all its branches; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Address No. 5 West 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced, temperate, well-recommended, unmarried young man. Address John, care of Mr. James Stafford, corner 4th av. and 92d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED; references unexceptionable. Address Thomas Farish, No. 121 West 28th st.

FARM-WORK AND USEFUL.—BY A MAN aged twenty-two years, who is temperate and industrious, and can do common farm-work, help in garden, milk, care cattle and horses, drive, &c.; good references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A RELIABLE, steady man and wife; the man as farm-hand, plain gardener, and generally useful; wife as cook and laundress, or general servant; are intelligent, willing, and capable, and highly recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL, MARRIED MAN; no family; understands fruits, flowers, and vegetables; understands grading, dressing, &c.; a new place where improvements wanted preferred; two years' reference from last place; understands the care of all kinds of stock. Address Gardener M., Box 220 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY UNDERstanding the management of green-houses, graperies, vegetables, &c.; is perfectly sober, industrious, and can furnish the best of testimonials. Address R. T., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

ASSISTANT GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, can come well recommended from his last place. Address Hope, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

GROCER'S CLERK.—BY AN ACTIVE, INDUStrious man, who understands both German and English; can take charge of the books. Address Grocer's Clerk, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTAble active young man; single; is a thorough groom; careful City driver; is strictly sober, willing, and obliging; can milk if required; has no objection to go any distance where a trustworthy man is required; with satisfactory City reference. Address M. M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant man aged twenty-seven years, lately landed, who can groom and drive horses, do plain gardening, mow lawns, wait on table, tend door, polish furniture, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man of thirty-five, as useful man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, stock, and careful driver; good gardener, farmer, and all work about a gentleman's place; a very trusty, desirable man; best testimonials. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

USEFUL MAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A place for a man who understands all kinds of work, horses, vegetable gardening, lawns, flowers, fruit; also the use of tools; wages moderate. Address Box No. 3,313 Post Office.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN WHO HAS HAD great experience in service; knows well how to take care of silver; is neat, steady, and perfectly sober; City or country, or traveling servant; very best reference. Call at Niclo's, No. 394 8th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands the business in every respect, and is first-class at making salads and cleaning silver; good references. Call on or address for two days 4 East 39th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his duties; wishes a situation out of town. Apply at his present employer's, No. 16 East 10th st., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; can give twelve years' best City reference. Call on or address J. S., Nos. 330 and 332 Fourth Avenue Market.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING a little English, in a private family as waiter; no objection to going in the country; good reference. Address for two days B. E., care of Wm. Hermillod, No. 137 West 25th st., second floor.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address A. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A PRIvate family by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; can give good City reference; is disengaged on account of family going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 10 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; highly recommended from his present employer. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITER; Swiss man; first-class; private family; understands his business quite well; nice references; in City. Address W., Box No. 109 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HELP WANTED.

A.—THE SUCCESS OF THE ALDINE, the art journal of America, as a regular subscription work, payable on delivery of each monthly part, is unparalleled in the experience of book-dealers. It has only been offered in this way for a few weeks, yet the New-York City agency is already putting on from 75 to 100 orders per day. The best trade agents throughout the country are eagerly calling for it.

One or two experienced canvassers of good standing can now arrange for important districts in this City or vicinity.

JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
No. 58 Maiden lane.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER WANTED IN carriage supplies; one that is now on the road; to take up two new articles that will not conflict with anything now in market. Address T., Box No. 3,922 Boston Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENeral house-work in a private family; any nationality but Irish. To a suitable person a good home is offered. Apply at No. 39½ Irving place, (formerly Hunter st.,) Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FRENCH or Swiss waiter, who can give the best references as to capacity, honesty, and sobriety. Address, stating name, age, and references, Box No. 4,675 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH LADY'S MAID BY THE day to take care of a growing child, and make herself useful. Apply to C. M. R., No. 242 East 13th st., from 9 to 11 A. M.; no Irish need answer this.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO TAKE charge of a young child. One who is experienced and obliging, with best of references, may apply between 9 and 10 A. M. at No. 99 Park av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT LAUNdress for a small family, short distance in country; best wages given. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS TO GO a short distance in the country. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No. 94 5th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN AND assistant gardener; must have good recommendations. Apply at No. 502 Broadway, third floor.

A GOOD HOME WILL BE GIVEN TO A PROTestant girl twelve to fourteen years of age, whose main duty will be the care of a child. Address HOME, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av., between 16th and 17th sts.,
(KNABE BUILDING.)

ERNST EBERHARDT, General Director and Musical Director of Orchestral Department.
Mr. WM. K. BASSFORD, Director of Piano Department.
Signor GUISEPPE RIZZO, Director of Vocal Department.

All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught. The most thorough professors complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory.

P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONCLUDING examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be continued daily until SATURDAY, June 13, beginning daily at the same hour. The Trustees of the College, the Regents of the University, the parents of the students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Examinations for admission to Columbia College will be held at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, June 19, beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES—Examinations for admission to the School of Mines of Columbia College will be held on MONDAY, June 22, at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL clergyman, with high collegiate distinctions, and having had many years' experience in teaching, prepares pupils for college, mercantile or other literary pursuits. Address A. M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st. Terms moderate.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The preparatory school of Mr. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th st., is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the ensuing year are requested to be made now.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR A LADY WITH from $1,000 to $4,000 to join another in a first-class City school already established; one who would attend either to the house-keeping or school would be considered. Address EDUCATION, Station G.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS continues giving lessons during Summer, at No. 789 6th av.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS, SCHOOLS, or pupils, can have suitable introductions immediately by stating qualifications and requirements. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wednesday, May 27	Algeria, Saturday, June 13
China, Saturday, May 30	*Cuba, Wednesday, June 17
Calabria, Wed'day, June 3	Batavia, Saturday, June 20
Parthia, Saturday, June 6	Abyssinia, Wed'y, June 24
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10	*Russia, Wednesday, July 1

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1874.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY, June 6, at 12 M.

COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, June 20, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

JAPAN..........June 13
GREAT REPUBLIC..........June 27

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..April 12	From Yokohama...April 21
From Hong Kong..May 13	From Yokohama...May 20
From Hong Kong..May 27	From Yokohama...June 3

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 13, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, June 20, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DOCK.—ON AND AFTER May 30, the steamers of the White Star Line will sail from Pier No. 52 North River, foot of West 10th st., New-York.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN..........June 13
PEMBROKE..........June 27

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, June 20, 10 A.M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, June 27, 2 P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Derry, Belfast, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, at No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, June 2,
LESSING, Capt. TOOSBUY, June 16,

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..........Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE..........Saturday...June 13
PEREIRE..........Saturday...June 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125..........Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
Removed to No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—Lengthened steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the French line.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA..........SATURDAY, June 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, June 27

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.

The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
VADERLAND......May 2	SWITZERLAND.....May 16
CYBELE......May 23	COLIMA......June 6

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
CYBELE......April 29	COLIMA......May 13
VADERLAND......May 27	SWITZERLAND......June 10

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$90	Second Cabin	$60
Steerage	25	Prepaid Certificates	25

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess. Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points. For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnut st., Philadelphia. 42 Broad st., New-York.
B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE..........June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........June 16, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........June 23, 12 M.
MONTANA, Capt. ——..........June 30, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BUCKLEY, WEDNESDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.
C. D. OWENS,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Wednesday, May 27.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Saturday, May 30.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Scotia, Thursday....May 28	Australia, Saturday, June 6
Anglia, Saturday....May 30	Ethiopia, Tuesday...June 9
California, Tuesday, June 2	Castalia, Thursday, June 11
Trinacria, Thurs'y...June 4	Utopia, Saturday...June 13

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $28. STEERAGE, $23.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P. M.	Egypt..Sat., June 13, 2 P.M.
Greece...June 6, 9:30 A. M.	Queen..Sat., June 20, 9 A.M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON..........Wednesday, June 10, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship HANSA, Capt. T. KLUGKIST, will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship the RHEIN, Capt. E. BUCKENSTEIN, on SATURDAY, May 30.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. — North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........June 8
ATLAS..........June 26

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........June 3
ANDES..........June 19

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, June 2.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 9.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, June 16.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..........May 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........June 4
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........June 6
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)..........June 11

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

LABRADOR, GREENLAND, AND ICELAND.—In time for the Millennial Celebration—The fast-sailing clipper schooner MARY D. LEACH, Atkins, master, will leave on or about June 20 for above places, for a three months' pleasure trip, one month in Iceland.

She has two cabins, accommodating easily eight passengers, and being a fast sailer, it is confidently expected she will make the run out within twenty days. Persons in pursuit of health or pleasure will find this the most attractive trip of the year.

For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to

B. J. WENBERG, No. 31 Old slip.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tulleries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State is sued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

STEAMBOATS.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing June 1) leave Vestry st. pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. (north of Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and NYACK, (by ferry-boat,) POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON, connecting for all points WEST and NORTH.

Trip tickets to WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURG, returning same day, $1.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

STEAM-BOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMER HELEN.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesd'y, 27th..3:00 P. M.	Wednesd'y, 27th..6:00 P. M.
Thursday, 28th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 28th...6:30 P. M.
Friday, 29th.....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 29th.....6:30 P. M.
Saturday, 30th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 30th...7:00 P. M.
Monday, June 1...3:00 P. M.	Monday, June 1...7:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 2d......3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 2d......7:00 P. M.

TO CHARTER.—SALOON STEAMERS WILLIAM COOK, WYOMING and G. T. OLYPHANT, for 2,000, 1,000, or 500 people. Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, CHICAGO, J. R. BALDWIN, and REPUBLIC. Excelsior Park, Oriental, Eaglewood, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. P. CROSSETT.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Philipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 25, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After May 24, 1874, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF and Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island and Mott's Dock. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 A. M.; 33d st., 8:45. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. Freight received during the day at Peck slip. Large discounts to Sabbath-schools and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents.

J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made by "The Remington Empire Sewing Machine Company," an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, having its chief business office at Ilion, in the County of Herkimer, N. Y., at a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, to be held at the Chambers of Hon. George A. Hardin, Justice, in the village of Little Falls, said County of Herkimer, on the 30th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said incorporation to assume the corporate name of "REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY."

Dated at ILION, N. Y., May 11, 1874.

PHILO REMINGTON,
President of said Incorporation.
THOMAS RICHARDSON, Attorney, Ilion, N. Y.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON AV., MURRAY HILL,

Above 36th st.; elegantly-furnished rooms, with or without private table; healthiest location in City; house first class in every respect. Parties willing to pay liberally for such accommodations may address K. L., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY FURnished back parlor to let without board, conveniently located in the Ninth Ward; a desirable room for a quiet single gentleman. Address D. P., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, giving address, and where an interview may be had.

CITY COMFORT, WITH COUNTRY AIR.—A very beautiful second floor may be obtained near Central Park at the elegant private residence No. 26 East 50th st., en suite or separate. The accommodation must be seen to be appreciated. Unexceptionable references.

NO. 226 WEST 38TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS board; two handsomely-furnished parlors with other rooms, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; best City references.

NO. 116 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE. —Airy, delightful location; pleasant rooms, with board for families. Also, single rooms at reasonable prices; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE front room, with private bath-room communicating; suitable for two gentlemen; also, adjoining bedroom, if desired, at No. 160 Second av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate; good location; has all the improvements; three minutes' walk of all the Williamsburg ferries. Apply at 208 South 2d st.

TWO NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 62 WEST 45TH ST.

A private family will let a second floor, with excellent board, to a gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen. A permanent arrangement desired.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SECOND story, to let to one or two gentlemen; adjoining hall bedroom, if desired; private family; terms moderate; references. Call after 4 o'clock at No. 321 West 18th st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, TO ONE OR MORE gentlemen, large parlor and bedroom, furnished; cool and comfortable; rent low. Apply at Room No. 10 Association Building, corner 4th av. and 23d st.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 147 WEST, NEAR 6TH av.—One cosy room on third floor; one large handsome parlor on first floor; after 12th June, entire second floor; good rooms; terms reasonable; references.

NO. 108 EAST 14TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH OR without board; single or en suite, in a newly-furnished house; very desirable location, especially for gentlemen.

NO. 137 EAST 21ST ST., FRONTING UPON Gramercy Park.—Very desirable rooms to let to families or single gentlemen; board first class, and moderate for the Summer; best of reference given.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, can be obtained at No. 128 East 22d st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; family private, and good restaurants convenient.

FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 322, WEST—WITH board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; large hall rooms, suitable for one or two persons; terms moderate; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT, WITH board, a room or suite for the Summer, at reasonable prices; room for single gentlemen; house cool and very comfortable. Apply at No. 239 West 14th st.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.

Third floor to rent, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or party of gentlemen.

NO. 114 LEXINGTON AV.

Two pleasant front rooms to let, with board; house and location first-class.

NO. 250 MADISON AV., CORNER 38TH ST.,

A fine suite of rooms to let to a family of adults, with private table.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.

Second floor, en suite or single; also, rooms on fourth floor; with board.

A PARLOR FLOOR, THREE LARGE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, bath, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; also single rooms. No. 36 East 20th st.

NO. 156 WEST 14TH ST.—THIRD STORY, front room, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO RENT, WITH OR without board, at No. 17 East 37th st.; reference exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms; board; low prices for Summer or shorter time.

TO LET—NO. 466 WEST 34TH ST., FRONT ROOM on first floor, to a physician; also, room on second floor to one or two gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—SEVERAL HANDsomely-furnished rooms, to rent without board; references.

NO. 58 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms in a private family for gentlemen.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE rooms with first-class board; references exchanged.

HOTELS.

THE HOUSE NO. 759 BROADWAY HAS been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is now open under the name of the Hoyt House; rooms en suite or singly; Summer prices.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WARREN WESTON, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace Gray, Esq., No. 64 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.

HORACE GRAY,
GEORGE CABOT WARD,
B. FRANK SMITH,
} Executors of Richard Warren Weston.

MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors for Executors, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.

ja21-1aw6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.

mh25-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, RICHARD B. PARKER, at his office, No. 81 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1874.

RICHARD B. PARKER,
FREDERICK J. PARKER,
CHARLES E. PARKER,
Executors of Estate of Jno. A. Parker, deceased.

my6-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.

SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT,
THOMAS JONES,
} Executors.

mh25-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Theophilus A. Brouwer, No. 37 Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.

EDWARD ANTHONY,
THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER,
} Executors.

m201aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ROSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the New-York Gas-light Company, No. 157 Hester street, in the City of New-York, his place of transacting business, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1873.

d17-1aw6mW* CORNELIUS P. ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 20 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1874.

f18-1aw6mW GEORGE ACKERMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874.

EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.

ap8-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NORMAN BOARDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 7 East Thirty-fourth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1874.

ANNIE Y. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.

ap22-1aw6mW*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND bridles, suitable for all purposes, at extremely low prices, also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line, cheap for cash. E. BARTLETT, Harness Manufacturer and Importer, Nos. 62 Warren st. and 21 and 23 College place.

A LADY'S PONY TURNOUT FOR SALE; THIRTEEN and a half hands; six years old; dark bay; warranted kind and true in all harness; will stand by steam-cars; can be used by the most timid person; also, a basket phaeton and harness, in first-class order. Apply at private stable, No. 159 East 28th st.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits and spurs, riding and driving whips, at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.—SHEETS, blankets, lap robes, and dusters, whips, halters, chamois, fly and ear nets, surcingles, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton st., up stairs.

CHS. GRUBE, NO. 141 WEST BROADWAY, manufacturer of all kinds of carriages, rockaways, park and pony phaetons, buggies, &c. Selling at first or manufacturers' prices.

HARNESS FOR SALE LOW.—SPLENDID NEW silver-mounted carriage harness; also, fine new light double and single harness; all made first class. No. 149 West 33d st., second floor.

FOR SALE—IMPORTED THOROUGH-BRED BAY saddle mare; kind in double or single harness; warranted sound. Apply at No. 161 East 35th st.

STABLE WANTED—BETWEEN 20TH AND 40TH sts. Address, with lowest price, Box 103 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Tappan-Zee House,

(ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,)

NYACK—On-the-Hudson, New-York.

This *elegant* and *delightful* SUMMER RESORT will be opened for guests JUNE 20, having SPACIOUS EDIFICE, VILLA and COTTAGE, public and private tables, boating and bathing. No chills. No mosquitoes. For DIAGRAMS of rooms and terms, address

L. D. MANSFIELD.

LAUREL HOUSE,

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

This celebrated resort is now open for guests.

Carriages, and an authorized agent, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

J. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

WEST RUTHERFORD PARK HOUSE, (formerly Holsman Mansion, Santiago Park,) West Rutherford, Bergen County, N. J., is now open as a first-class summer resort. This hotel is beautifully situated on the Passaic River, within five minutes' walk of West Rutherford or Passaic Bridge Depots, and only forty minutes from City Hall by Erie Railroad; newly refitted and refurnished; everything first-class; terms reasonable; boating, fishing, bathing, billiards, fine drives, &c. For terms, address O. T. ATWOOD, Proprietor, Rutherford Park, N. J.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.,

will open June 1. Mr. D. P. PETERS will be in New-York a few days. Parties desiring to arrange for rooms can do so by addressing him at the Sturtevant House, 29th st. and Broadway, or at Windsor Hotel, 5th av. Applications will receive prompt attention.

PAVILION HOTEL,
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

This commodious and elegantly-appointed hotel will open to the public May 30. Those wishing to select and secure rooms can now do so by application on the premises or by letter. New-Brighton boats from foot Whitehall st. every half hour. BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. Delightfully located on spur of Blue Mountain; four miles from Delaware Water Gap, thirty minutes' drive from Stroudsburg Depot; high ground, magnificent scenery, dry air, shady walks and lawns; special rates for early boarders. Send for circular. Address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn. Also, Highland Dell Cottage, fifteen good rooms, with first-class board. Address CHAS. FOULKE, Proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

Cooper House and Cottages,

COOPERSTOWN, (foot of Otsego Lake,) N. Y.
COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

Will open June 24. Plans of the house may be seen and rooms engaged at the New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway, during May, upon application to

W. B. COLEMAN.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will open June 4. Two cottages to let with board in hotel. Board from $21 to $28 per week, according to location of rooms. Address EDWARD COZZENS.

THE PAPPOOSESQUAW POINT BOARDING-HOUSE will be open June 1. It has many attractions as a Summer resort; a cool and healthy location; a commanding view of Narragansett Bay; boats, bathing-house, convenient stable, and reasonable charges. Apply to Mrs. SYLVESTER CARR, Bristol, R. I. Refers to Hugh N. Camp, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

One hundred and fifty-three villa lots on said Point for sale by JAMES DE W. PERRY, Bristol, R. I.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

CANANDARAGO HOUSE,
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

Opens June 1; best family hotel; two minutes' walk from the celebrated Sulphur Springs; terms moderate. For particulars, address F. STANTON, Proprietor.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES—HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., forty-eight miles from New-York City, one and a half miles from West Point Military Academy, and a quarter of a mile from Cozzens' West Point Hotel, will be opened to accommodate families desiring board at reasonable terms. Address GOODSELL BROTHERS, Highland Falls, N. Y.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J.—This is one of the most popular Summer resorts in the country; scenery wild and picturesque; remarkably healthy; no mosquitoes; fine lawn and pleasure grounds; all appointments first-class.

P. D. CARRIQUE, Proprietor.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL—LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

Open for the season June 6.

Applications for rooms should be made early.

H. HOWLAND & SON.

PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, ON THE Hudson—One and a half miles from West Point, will be opened early in June, newly furnished; splendid river view from shore to shore; terms reasonable. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE, ONE AND A half miles from Highland Mills, two hours on Erie Railroad, 1,200 feet elevation; delightful, healthy location; carriage meets 9 A. M. train from New-York, returning to town 7:55; reasonable terms.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT STAMFORD, CONN.—FIRST-class board, for adults only, for the Summer months, or longer if desired; location Washington av. Call or address J. D. BROWER, No. 298 Broadway, New-York; or D. GREENE, Box No. 218 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—MRS. NIBLO IS PREPARED to arrange with families or single gentlemen wishing first-class board; rooms airy and well furnished; pleasant grounds, fruit, and vegetables. Apply at livery stable, near depot; references exchanged.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS rooms to let to Summer boarders; excellent location, fine house, pleasant grounds, and plenty of fruit; ample stable accommodations, corner of Trinity and Moran sts., Newton, N. J. D. M. DICKSON.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD IN A FIRST-class private residence at Fort Washington for the Summer or by the year; stabling and room for carriages. Address Mrs. A. ANDREWS, Post Office Station M, New-York City.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—MR. J. W. HOWELL, OF the well-known Park House, is ready to arrange with families or single persons wishing first-class board; rooms large, well furnished; pleasant grounds, well shaded; good stabling. Address as above.

COUNTRY BOARD.—STAMFORD; LARGE, COMmodious farm-house, plenty of shade, fine stream of water, good fishing, and within three miles of the Sound; fifteen minutes from depot. Inquire at No. 61 West 13th st., or address M. L. DUNN, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, about twenty-five miles from the City; healthy location; good house. For particulars inquire at No. 215 West 34th st.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARTIES desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house located near the boat landing. Inquire of W. T. VREDENBURGH, Druggist.

PORT WASHINGTON, LONG ISLAND, SANDS Point.—Boarders wanted for the season by

EDMUND S. HYDE.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—MRS. ADAMS has returned to the Clarendon, and is prepared to arrange with parties desiring country board.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FINE SHADE, LARGE rooms, and good board at a reasonable price. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall, on Hudson.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF THREE, AT or near Morristown, N. J.; a farm-house and where there are no other boarders preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 1,403, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL SERVICES OF "All Saints' Church," on Wednesday, May 27, 1874. Services—10:30 A. M., Jubilee sermon, by the Rector—Holy Communion. 3:30 P. M., sermon by Rev. Benj. I. Haight, D. D. 7:30 P. M., service and holy confirmation, Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D. D., LL.D. Henry st., corner Scammel, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

MLLE. MLLE. MLLE. MLLE.

American debut of the beautiful Ærial Queen. Ten thousand visitors witness the graceful and daring mid-air evolutions of the gifted foreigner. The vast amphitheatre thronged with a delighted audience, watching with intent interest this marvelous exhibition of feminine daring and agility. Owing to the immense strain upon the physical and mental system, this young artiste is compelled to limit her performance to EIGHT exhibitions per week, viz., every afternoon and Monday and Friday evenings.

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Grand Congress of Nations, afternoon and evening, at 2:30 and 8 o'clock. Menagerie opens daily at 1:30 and 7 P. M. All the brilliant Chariot Races at each exhibition. Additional interest in the daring Hurdle and Flat Races by the presence of several new male and female riders. Donnybrook Fair and the Lancashire Races; Wheelbarrow and Sack Races by volunteer amateurs. Elephant, Camel, Pony, and Monkey Races. Box-office open three days in advance, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Lessee..........J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

REAPPEARANCE FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY
of
AGNES BOOTH (Mrs. J. B.)

Last nights of
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH.

First appearance this season of
Mr. J. B. BOOTH,
who, in the revival of Shakespeare's Tragedy of
KING JOHN,
will resign all future interest in Booth's Theatre.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1874,
and every evening during the week,
and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
will be presented Shakespeare's Grand Historic and Pictorial Tragedy, in five acts, of
KING JOHN,
with the following powerful combination cast:

AGNES BOOTH AS CONSTANCE.
JOHN McCULLOUGH AS FALCONBRIDGE.
J. B. BOOTH AS KING JOHN.

Assisted by every member in the
DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Seats may be secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the Box office of theatre, or Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
(West 28th st., corner of Broadway.)

Doors open at 7:30 o'clock; begins at 8 o'clock.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

OLIVER TWIST.

Mr. FISHER..........as..........FAGIN
Mr. JAMES..........as..........SIKES
Mr. LEWIS..........as..........THE DODGER
Mr. DAVIDGE..........as..........BUMBLE
Mr. WHITING..........as..........BROWNLOW
Mr. DEVERE..........as..........FANG
Mr. MOORE..........as..........GRIMWIG
Mrs. GILBERT..........as..........Mrs. CORNEY
NELLIE MORTIMER..........as..........BEDWIN
NINA VARIAN..........as..........CHARLOTTE
BIJOU HERON..........as..........OLIVER
FANNY DAVENPORT..........as..........NANCY

FAREWELL MATINEE
SATURDAY, at 1:30.
OLIVER TWIST.

⁂ Wednesday, June 3, LAST NIGHT of the SEASON.

MISS CUSHMAN'S

Only reading for charity, for the benefit of the SHELTERING ARMS, at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY, May 30, at 8 P. M.

PART I.—Selections from Shakespeare's play of Henry VIII.—"The Trial Scene," and "The Downfall of Wolsey."

PART II.—"Written for the Ragged Schools of London," Mrs. Browning. "The Battle of Ivry," Lord Macaulay. "The Witch's Daughter," Whitter. "The Woman of Three Cows," translated from the Irish by James Clarence Mangan. "Miss Malony on the Chinese Question," Miss Mary Mapes Dodge.

Tickets ($1 each with reserved seat) can be obtained at the Academy of Music, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway. Boxes ($8 each) can be obtained of Mrs. Wm. P. Lee, No. 326 5th av., or of Miss Talboys, No. 2 West 16th st.

BILLIARDS.

GRAND MATCH BETWEEN
ALBERT GARNIER and FRANCOIS UBASSY,
FOR $1,000,
AT TAMMANY HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27, 1874.

Game, 600 points, French caroms, on 5x10 carom table. Admittance, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. Tickets to be had at C. O'Connor's, Garnier's, Dion's and Daly's Spingler Rooms.

COOPER UNION.—THE ANNUAL RECEPTIONS and Commencement will take place as follows: 1. The Reception of the Woman's Art Department on Thursday, 28th inst., at 8 P. M.

2. The Reception of the Male Art Department on Friday, 29th inst., at 8 P. M.

3. The Annual Commencement in the Great Hall on Saturday, 3d inst., at 8 P. M., when the annual prizes and addresses will be delivered.

The drawings of the Art Schools will be on exhibition from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Friday. No tickets required.

The Reading-room will be closed on Wednesday and Thursday next, but will be open on Friday until 4 P. M., and thereafter as usual.

The annual reception of the Literary Class of the Cooper Union will be held in the Great Hall, on Saturday, June 6, at 8 P. M. Tickets free. Tickets for the reception and Commencement can be procured gratis at the office of the Cooper Union.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Secretary.

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND CONCERT,

Twenty-second Regt. Armory, 14th st., near 6th av.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 30, 1874.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT and SOIREE DANSANTE.

GILMORE'S FULL 22D REGIMENT BAND, of Sixty-five eminent Musicians. Concert at 8. Dancing at 10. Tickets may be had at the office of the Band, No. 841 Broadway, and at the Armory on evening of the Concert.

SHELTERING ARMS.—THE ANNUAL RECEPtion will be held at the Institution, corner 10th av. and 129th st., THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half past two o'clock. The report will be read and addresses delivered. The public generally are invited to be present.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the most beautiful *in* style *and* perfect *in* tone ever made. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by an* extra set *of* reeds, peculiarly voiced, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper, and Orchestral ORGANS,

in UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are among the* best made, *and* combine PURITY *of* VOICING *with* great volume *of* tone. *Suitable for* PARLOR, CHURCH, *or* MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

have great power *and a* fine singing tone, *with* all modern improvements, *and are the* BEST PIANOS MADE. *These* Organs *and* Pianos *are* warranted *for* six years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* cash *or* part cash *and* balance *in* monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken *in* exchange. Pianos *and* Organs *to let at low* prices. AGENTS WANTED *in* every County *in the* U. S. *and* Canada. *A* liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, Box No. 3,567 New-York.

A WEBER PIANO FOR RENT.

Square and Upright Pianos $4 and $5 per month, or installments. Organ, six stop, $75.

GORDON & SON, East 14th st., near 5th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

BLATCHLEY'S
HORIZONTAL

Ice-Cream Freezer,

(Tingley's Patent,)

For Saloons, Hotels, Ice-cream Manufacturers, or Families,

STANDS ENTIRELY UNRIVALED.

The closed head will save ice enough in one season to pay for the machine. The tub requires but one filling to freeze. Sizes, three to forty quarts. For sale by the trade generally.

If you want the BEST, inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER. If not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
in his series of comedy representations.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27,
will be presented Lord Lytton's great comedy of
MONEY,
With its former great cast, and superb mise en scene.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK..........as..........Alfred Evelyn
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM..........as..........Benjamin Stout
Mr. HARRY BECKETT..........as..........Mr. Graves
Mr. W. R. FLOYD..........as..........Sir Frederick Blount
Mr. J. B. POLK..........as..........Dudley Smooth
Mr. J. W. CARROLL..........as..........Sir John Vesey
Mr. T. E. MILLS..........as..........The Old Member
Mr. G. F. BROWNE..........as..........Mr. Sharpe
Mr. W. S. LEONARD..........as..........Tabourney
Mr. C. E. EDWIN..........as..........Grab
Mr. J. CURRAN..........as..........Crimson

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS; also, SATURDAY MATINEE,
WOODCOCK and THE NERVOUS MAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, final representation of the present season,
MONEY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 1,
the Summer season will be inaugurated by the production of a new play of remarkable emotional interest, by Mr. Bartley Campbell, entitled
FATE!
in which the accomplished artiste,
Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
will appear for the first time at this theatre.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE SUMMER SEASON
at this theatre will be inaugurated on
MONDAY EVENING, June 1, 1874,
by the engagement of the accomplished artiste,
MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
who will appear for the first time here in Mr. Bartley Campbell's new and successful play, of remarkable emotional interest, in five acts, entitled
FATE,
which will be presented, after careful preparation, with
NEW AND PECULIAR SCENIC EFFECTS,
and a
CAST OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE,
including

Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
Miss LILLIE, (her first appearance at this theatre,)
Mme. PONISI,
Mr. THEODORE HAMILTON,
Mr. E. P. DE GROOT,
Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON,
Mr. CHARLES LECLERCQ,
Mr. H. A. WEAVER,
} Their first appearance at this theatre.
Mr. C. E. EDWIN,
MARGUERITE CHAMBERS, (her first appearance at this theatre,)
Mr. J. CURRAN.

Box-book now open. Seats can be secured two weeks in advance.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER.

Begins at 8; over at 11.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30 P. M.

Every evening THIS WEEK and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON will be presented, by the kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron,

THE MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL
of
Dumas' greatest play,

CAMILLE,

Which has been pronounced with one voice by the entire press to be an
UNSURPASSED ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.

THIS PLAY has attracted during the past week a series of the most brilliant audiences ever gathered in a theatre.

THE CAST has never been equaled on the English-speaking stage. It includes the names of

Miss CLARA MORRIS,
Miss KATE CLAXTON,
Miss EMILY MESTAYER,
Miss MAUDE GRANGER,
Miss KATE HOLLAND,
Mr. McKEE RANKIN,
Mr. STUART ROBSON,
Mr. JOHN PARSELLE,
Mr. H. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS,
Mr. W. F. QUIGLEY.

Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats may now be secured for a
LIMITED NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES.
SATURDAY, May 23—Second Matinée of CAMILLE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. S. C. FRANCE

Two performances daily at 2 and 8 P. M.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
ONE WEEK ONLY
of the sensational drama entitled
THE ORANGE GIRL;
OR, LIFE IN THE STREETS.

EVENING AT 8.
The young actor Mr.
S. C. FRANCE,
in the greatest sensation drama ever written, entitled
MARKED FOR LIFE;
with everything new.

MONDAY, June 1, the drama of CHRIS AND LENA.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

London by Night is not a panorama; it is not a model, but it is an artistic realization of the great city as seen by night from St. Paul's Cathedral. The great storm is a ceaseless cause of wonder and admiration, and Prof. Tobin, Logrenia, the Prestidigitateur, and the attractions of the Promenade render the COLOSSEUM entertainment unequaled in the world. Two performances daily at 1 and 7 P. M. Admission $1. No extras.

BOWERY THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE DISTINGUISHED CALIFORNIA ACTOR,
Mr. G. W. MIDDLETON,
in the highly sensational drama of
BRED IN THE BONE.
THE WONDERFUL CARROLL FAMILY.
The brilliant comedy of
NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
LADY OF THE LAKE!
LADY OF THE LAKE!
LADY OF THE LAKE!
LADY OF THE LAKE!
LADY OF THE LAKE!
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

LYCEUM THEATRE. FRENCH COMEDY

THURSDAY EVENING, May 28,
Mlle. EVA BEAUREGARD as
LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS.
CAMILLE.
Supported by the entire French Company.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8,
THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23D ST. and 4th av.—The FORTY-NINTH GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS and SCULPTURES, now open DAY and EVENING. Will close June 6.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of May, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN HAZEN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. H. CUSHMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John H. H. Cushman, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1874.

my27-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SIMONSFELD and ASSER GREENBAUM, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Joseph Simonsfeld and Asser Greenbaum, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CLARA CROW and MARCUS RICH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Clara Crow and Marcus Rich, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal.—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. ROSE, JR., and ALBERT WILKINSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William W. Rose, Jr., and Albert Wilkinson, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1874.

CHARLES T. BAINBRIDGE, Assignee.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BRINCKLEY DIVORCE CASE.

The Brinckley divorce case was resumed yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge Van Brunt. The proceedings were uninteresting, and there was no great disposition on the part of the public to be present at the trial. The early portion of the day was devoted to the monotonous reading of interrogatories and cross-interrogatories resulting out of previous stages of the litigation. Subsequently, the plaintiff was put upon the stand to rebut the testimony of several of the witnesses examined for the defense. Her denials of their allegations were for the most part emphatic, and her answers to the questions of counsel were always given with readiness. She testified that her mother died in New-Orleans in 1851. Her father died in 1865. After her mother's death she was placed in Mme. Demetriez's Female Institute, where she remained till 1853. She subsequently lived with two or three different families at Memphis. She then went to school at Jackson, Tenn., where she was placed by some of her father's Masonic friends. She graduated there in 1859. After reciting a portion of the early history of her life, witness said that she came to live in New-York in 1862. She then deposed that in the conversation with Clarence Hunt there was no suggestion of any kind that she should be the mistress of Mr. Brinckley. Hunt knew that Mr. Brinckley and plaintiff were passing under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson. There was never any allusion, she said, to the deception which had been practiced on Mr. Beames. Witness proceeded to controvert in detail the evidence given by Mr. Hunt, denying, among other things, that she ever said to him that she would swear the case through. Hunt never accompanied them to the theatre after her marriage with Brinckley. He did accompany them before the marriage. She detailed the conversation which she had with Hunt at the St. James Hotel, denying that she said she did not care for her husband, or that she said she liked him (Hunt) better. Neither did she say to him that she would make trouble for Brinckley, or speak to him concerning the evidence which she would give on the trial. She stated that when in the conversation with Mr. Bryson she told him that Mr. Brinckley and she had been living together under the name of Lawson, she did not mean to convey that they were so living without being married. She further testified that she refused to sign a paper in which Mr. Brinckley proposed to pay her $12,000 in monthly instalments to dissolve the relation existing between them. This document was dated Memphis, June, 1868, and set forth that whereas, they had lived together in such intimate relations, and with such propriety as was consistent with the fact that no marriage tie had existed between them, Mr. Brinckley proposed the payment of the above sum on the conditions mentioned, so as to enable the plaintiff to lead an innocent and quiet life. She denied that in a conversation with the defendant's father, she represented herself to be an advanced free-lover. She had not heard of free-love at the time. She denied having gone to assignation houses with the defendant, and in substance controverted the various allegations contained in his testimony. In reference to the conversation with McIlrath concerning the alleged attempt of Clarke, the clerk in the hotel at St. Paul's, to blackmail the plaintiff by representing an improper intimacy between her and Capt. Brutherson, she denied having made the admission that there was any foundation for Clarke's allegation. On the contrary, she said that it was infamously false. Neither did she say that there was any engagement of marriage between herself and Brutherson. She did not, she said, make such a statement to any person. Witness was next examined in reference to alleged statements made to Mr. Redwine in the course of conversation. She denied several of his allegations, including the statement that she told him that she had met a gentleman on the occasion of one of her visits to New-York who offered to marry her, and forgive her previous relations with Mr. Brinckley. She denied absolutely several of the allegations of Mr. Redwine concerning her alleged admissions to him in the course of conversation, and in a few cases modified her denials. Witness denied emphatically the statement of Cranmer, the special officer of police from Memphis, who testified on the previous day. There was not, she said, a particle of truth in his testimony as to improper intimacy with her, adding, "a common detective, whom I knew to be a detective." Counsel for the defense briefly cross-examined the witness, but she adhered to the answers given on direct examination. This closed the testimony, and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when counsel on both sides will address the jury, and the case will be given them in charge by his Honor.

FLOWERS FOR THE SICK CHILDREN.

The managers of the "Sick Children's Fund," of the Children's Aid Society, announce that the article recently published in THE TIMES on "Flowers for the Sick and Poor Children" has received a generous response from a number of ladies and gentlemen, who have promised periodical contributions of flowers, and expressed their hearty sympathy with the work. Since Friday last 450 bouquets have been given away, chiefly to poor sick children. Several baskets full of lilacs and beautiful wild flowers have also been given as rewards of merit to the girls in the Industrial School. The thankfulness with which these flowers have been received by the children, and the happiness they have conferred upon many lying on beds of sickness, can hardly be understood by those living the country just now surrounded by all the beauties of vegetation. The fact that many of the poor in this City live in quarters where a green leaf is seldom or never seen, ought to stimulate more of our country friends to patronize this beautiful and benevolent work of scattering flowers on the hard and dreary pathway of the poor, and especially the sick little ones. The ladies of the New-York Flower Charity, at No. 237 Fourth avenue, have sent many choice flowers, and announce that they will gladly take charge of all baskets or packages of flowers that may be left with them for the "sick children's fund." Messrs. Wyncoop & Hallenbeck, No. 113 Fulton street, have also kindly offered to take charge of any donations of flowers for this charity. Communications may be addressed to Mr. George Calder, No. 327 Rivington street, City.

THE MISSISSIPPI INUNDATION.

The following dispatch was received yesterday by Mayor Havemeyer from the Mayor of New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 25, 1874.

To the Mayor of New-York:

By request of the Relief Committee and leading citizens, I again call on American cities in behalf of 45,000 victims of the great flood, for such aid as your prosperity may permit or your philanthropy prompt you to grant. Contributions in cash and provisions in thirty-five days have been less than $180,000. In fifteen days our means will be exhausted. The demand for relief will continue great and urgent for many weeks. Daily rations have been distributed to about 45,000 persons; 8,000 of the rations being furnished by Government. Painful anxiety as to results is general. Nothing but large increase of resources for relief can prevent the horrors of famine and great loss of life. We need a million of dollars. More details will be given by mail.

LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Mayor and Treasurer of the Relief Fund.

The amount of the subscriptions received by Mayor Havemeyer for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers was $2,000, and a check for that amount was sent to the Treasurer of the fund. After reading the dispatch the Mayor said he would await the arrival of further particulars, which are expected by mail to-morrow, before taking further action in the matter. In the meantime subscriptions may be sent to his office.

STREET WATERING PRIVILEGES.

A few days since Mr. Robert H. Pollock, attorney for a Mr. Gager, who had a contract with the business men of Grand street to water the street, applied to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for a writ of mandamus to compel Commissioner Van Nort to allow Mr. Gager access to the public hydrant for the purpose of obtaining water. It was claimed on Mr. Gager's part that he had gone to the expense of procuring horses, carts, &c., notwithstanding which the Commissioner had arbitrarily refused him access to the hydrant, although willing to pay the customary fee therefor. The answer to this was that Gager should not have entered into his contract or procured his carts until he had first secured permission to use the water, and that in the meantime the privilege had been granted to another party. Judge Donohue, yesterday, decided against the application, and in doing so, said:

"The case discloses a very arbitrary exercise of discretion, but as the exercise of the discretion is with the respondent, (Van Nort,) the court cannot interfere with it on mandamus. Under the rule in the case of The People ex rel. Lynch, 680, an action may be instituted in the relator's favor against the defendant."

THE AMERICAN ISRAELITES.

The annual session of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites was commenced last evening at the Temple Shaarai Tephila, West Forty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Judge P. J. Joachimsen presided. Delegates were present from twenty-four congregations representing the States of New-York, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and the District of Columbia. The Executive Committee reported in favor of appropriating $500 to the Roumanian mission, and $100 to the Agricultural School of Jaffa. The committee also recommended the appointment of a committee to take measures for popularizing the Board of Delegates; that the Board hold no meeting next year unless deemed necessary; that the meeting in 1876 be held at Philadelphia, and that an appropriate monument be donated to the Centennial Exhibition. The thanks of the board were tendered to A. S. Savoni, the Treasurer, for his services. The Treasurer reported the receipts of the trust fund for the past year to be $4,920 61, and the expenses $3,013 70, leaving a balance of $1,906 91. The receipts of the general fund were $406 37, and the expenses $118 25, leaving a balance of $288 12.

A NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE SIXTY-FIRST STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The corner-stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixty-first street, near Third avenue, was laid yesterday with appropriate ceremonies. Among the clergymen who occupied seats on the temporary platform were Bishop Janes, who presided; Rev. Dr. Eddy, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of the Church of the Holy Trinity; Rev. Dr. Ganse, of the Dutch Reformed Church; Rev. Dr. Curry, editor of the *Christian Advocate;* Rev. Dr. Merwin, Rev. Messrs. Thomas, Pullman, Meredith, Bass, Tower, and King. The exercises consisted of the usual ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church, supplemented by appropriate addresses. After opening prayer by Rev. James King, Scripture lessons by Rev. Mr. Meredith, and the singing of "The Sure Foundation Stone" by the assemblage, Rev. Dr. Eddy, Missionary Secretary, delivered an address. After dwelling upon the manifold graces of the Christian Church as the only one adapted to the salvation of man, he continued in refutation of all assertions and hints of its decay, which needed no further answer than to point upward to the magnificent houses of Christian worship through the world, as signs and symbols of the faith and zeal of the adherents of the Savior and his precious doctrines. In conclusion he stated that although he hailed the efforts of sister denominations with applause, he still felt that there was a place for Methodism.

Rev. Dr. Ganse, the next speaker, said that 100 years ago this City contained three Episcopal churches, one High Dutch Church, three Low Dutch churches, one Lutheran, two Presbyterian, and one Methodist Church. In the changes which occurred since then the comparative increase in the later denomination had far exceeded the Dutch Reformed Church, whose decay might have been prevented by an earlier dismissal of the Dutch language as one of its features. Although he was not a thorough believer in the doctrines of the Methodist Church, he would be the last one to hamper them in their form of proclaiming the blessed Gospel of the Saviour.

After the singing of the hymn "God's Guardian Presence," Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., said that it was with great hesitation he addressed a Methodist gathering, fearing that after doing so everybody would wonder why he did not at once join that denomination. It was but yesterday that he received a paper from Philadelphia calling him a quadrumanna for extending the hand of fellowship to the Reformed brethren. Notwithstanding this, however, he came to represent the Church of the Holy Trinity, and was ready to extend that same hand of fellowship to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he believed was as true to the spiritual interests of the people as any other one Church. He did not believe in the isolation of the evangelical denominations from each other. They should all unite their good qualities in working in the common cause of evangelizing the people.

The ceremony of depositing the box and laying of the stone, was proceeded with, J. B. Cornell, Esq., President of the Church Extension Society, officiating. The following is a list of articles inclosed in the box: History of the church, names of Trustees, Building Committee, Pastor and officers of the Sabbath-school; copies of the Bible, hymn-book, *Discipline of M. E. Church,* the *Christian Advocate, Sunday-school Advocate, Temperance Banner,* NEW-YORK TIMES, and other local journals, and specimens of the currency of the day.

The new edifice, when completed, will, it is expected, outrival in novelty and beauty of architecture all others belonging to the Methodist denomination in this City. It is being built of brick and Edgar patent composition stone, in the pointed Gothic style of the fourteenth century. The size of the building will be 100 feet by 130 feet, and will be able to accommodate 1,100 persons. A handsome parsonage and lecture-room will be attached. At present the congregation worship in a small, low, wooden chapel, immediately adjoining, and will continue to do so until the opening of the new edifice in the Fall.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINING ENGINEERS.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THEM BY A MERCHANT—A HEARING AT THE TOMBS.

Mr. D. W. Odiorne, a wholesale manufacturer of umbrella cases, was arrested yesterday morning at his place of business, Nos. 117 and 119 Elm street, and brought before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs, on complaint of Capt. Yule, of the Sanitary Police, charging him with running a steam-boiler without the necessary certificate of qualifications as an engineer. On being asked what he had to say, Mr. Odiorne made the following statement: "It is necessary, in order to carry on my business, that a number of sewing-machines should be kept running by steam-power. On March 18 I got into my place a tubular boiler and engine of six-horse power. It was tested at a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, and Capt. Yule signed the certificate. I then sent my machinist, Emil Pagot, a first-class man, to be examined by Capt. Yule's men. He was rejected, and on the same day a man called on me and asked me if I wanted an engineer. I called on Capt. Yule, and asked why Pagot was rejected. He refused in a most impertinent manner to give me any information. I then presented myself for examination as an engineer, and on the 22d was taken into a small room by two men named Horton and Danforth, who asked me a few questions, which I answered correctly. On the following day I received a notification that I was rejected. I then read the law, and found that any person could run an engine and boiler on being examined by a board of practical engineers, whose certificate was countersigned by the Police Commissioners. I went before Messrs. Buell and Brevoort, the well-known engineer experts, and received a certificate from them which I brought before Police Commissioner Gardner. He refused to sign it, and sent for Yule and Horton and Danforth. They could not give any reason for my rejection, saying that they had not taken minutes of my examination. Commissioner Gardner ordered an examination, and said they should take it down in writing. They examined me for three hours, and I took down their questions and my answers. They said they would adjourn the examination until the next day. They asked me to let them have my copy of the examination until the next day, as they had only taken down the questions. I did so. The next day they informed me it was useless to ask any more questions, as they had decided the matter, and positively refused to return me the copy of the examination which I had taken. I then decided to run my engine myself, and did so. They arrested me at 9 o'clock this morning. I regard the matter as an attempt at a species of blackmail."

Justice Flammer discharged Mr. Odiorne from custody.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Dr. Elisha Harris, Register of Records, presented the following report on the mortality during the previous week:

"In the week that ended on Saturday, the 23d inst., there were 452 deaths reported in the City. In the previous week the actual number was 509, and the extremes of mortality in that week ranged from 100 deaths upon Sunday, the 10th inst., to 56 upon Saturday, the 16th inst. The sudden rise of temperature on the 9th inst. was marked by 88 deaths, 41 being children under five years of age. The temperature continued to rise until 3 P. M. on Sunday, the 10th inst., when the mercury was observed at 90° in the shade, and 140° in the sun, at the Central Park; but before the next morning the mercury was at 52°, and kept at a mean of 53° during the 11th inst., and at 52° during the 12th inst., 27 infants under a year old, and 46 under five years of age, died during the hot Sunday, and 22 and 34, at the same ages respectively, died the next day, while on the 16th, the sixth day of agreeable temperature, (at a mean of 58.5°,) only 58 deaths occurred in the City and all its institutions, and only 12 infants under a year and 15 under five years of age were of the number. The foregoing is a record of the actual and not of the merely reported deaths. Though the first effects of extreme heat, especially when sudden, may be somewhat different from the results of such temperature long continued, such a movement in mortality in our population, which every Summer makes a record of excessive death-rates in childhood and enfeebled persons that is justly a matter of public comment, is a subject for hygienic and physiological inquiry. This first wave of excess struck down a large number of the extremely feeble and already sick persons, mostly infants and broken down sufferers from disease in adult life, in crowded quarters, while the well-to-do classes of the City population added little to the excess of deaths. The death-rate for the week ending on the 16th was equal to 25.45 in 1,000 inhabitants annually, and last week was 22.60 per 1,000. The rate in Boston last week (upon its estimated population, 270,500,) was equal to 27.46 per 1,000, and in the previous week it was 29.90 per 1,000. Phthisis pulmonalis stands charged with twenty-two per cent. of all deaths in that city during the past two weeks, and in New-York it caused less than seventeen per cent. of the total mortality.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases during the past two weeks:

Week ending May 16: Typhoid fever, 3; typhus fever, 1; scarlet fever, 75; measles, 57; diphtheria, 62; small-pox, 32; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 4. Week ending May 23: Typhoid fever, 5: typhus fever, 2; scarlet fever, 74; measles, 45; diphtheria, 42; small-pox, 22; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2.

THE BUILDING DISASTER AT PASSAIC, N. J.

The trial of Alfred Speer for manslaughter, was resumed yesterday in the Passaic County Court at Paterson, N. J. William Howe, an architect, testified that in his opinion the building would not have fallen if it had been properly braced. Mr. Dixon, of counsel for the prisoner, cross-examined the witness, and endeavored to show by him that the building which is now in course of reconstruction, and is composed of the same material as the one that fell, was perfectly safe. John H. Post, an architect, builder, &c., from Paterson, testified that in his opinion the want of proper bracing was the cause of the building's fall. He was also of the opinion that there was not wind enough to blow the building down if it had been properly braced. Several other builders testified to the same effect, and at 5 o'clock the court adjourned for the day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The annual reception of the Sheltering Arms will be held to-day at 2:30 P. M. Bishop Potter is expected to be present.

The arrivals of emigrants at Castle Garden yesterday were as follows: Idaho, 439; Goethe, 400, and Harold Harfarger, 310.

A full-dress concert was given last evening at the Union League Theatre in aid of the Bethany Mission attached to the Broadway Tabernacle.

The Twenty-second Regiment will parade to-day with P. S. Gilmore's band. This will be the first appearance of Gilmore's musicians at the head of a regiment.

Thomas Collins, residing in Thirteenth street with his father, became insane yesterday, and was sent to the Lunatic Asylum by Justice Morgan on a certificate of two doctors.

The examinations at the New-York University was continued yesterday in the following order: Junior class in universal history and logic, and the Sophomore class in Latin.

The funeral of the wife of George W. Blunt, Pilot Commissioner, took place yesterday from No. 123 West Forty-fifth street. The body was interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

A commission to take the testimony of Charles Morton, manager of the Gaiety Theatre, London, was issued yesterday from the United States Circuit Court, in the suit of Morton against Jarrett & Palmer, for non-fulfillment of contract.

The next monthly meeting of the New-York Medico-Legal Society will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue to-morrow evening. Prof. Wm. A. Hammond will read a paper on "Morbid Impulse."

The trial of Charles Callender, the ex-Bank Examiner, was continued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. The case of the prosecution closed without adding any material evidence to what was produced on the former trial.

Thomas Shannon and James Nealy were held for examination by Justice Kasmire at Essex-Market Police Court yesterday charged with attempting to rob John Fitzgerald, of Flushing, Long Island, while he was passing through Grand street on Monday evening.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, a leading trunk-line of the South, was sold yesterday by Gov. Lewis, of Alabama, under authority from the late Legislature of that State. The line was purchased by Mr. A. P. Balch and a company of New-England capitalists.

Margaret Egan, a servant in the employ of Mr. Thomas Vyse, Jr., residing in West Farms, accidentally shot herself with a loaded gun, which she was removing from a bed on which it had been carelessly placed. Coroner Miller, of Morrisania, was called to investigate the matter.

Henry Howard, a machinist, who said he lived in the Bowery, was committed for trial at the Tombs yesterday, for obtaining twelve rolls of sheet brass, value $104, from Charles Saltseider, of No. 63 Duane street, by means of a forged order purporting to come from J. R. Paimenberg & Co.

Controller Green reports the disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday as follows: Disbursements, $1,457,887 14; receipts, $47,211 36. The Controller paid on Monday and yesterday, through Paymaster Falls, the laborers on boulevards and avenues, amounting to $45,925.

E. K. Winship was arrested yesterday, on a warrant issued by Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, on the complaints of Lafayette L. and Wellington W. Burdick. They accuse him of having converted to his own use some $6,000 given him by them to be invested. He was committed in default of $7,500 bail.

The semi-centennial meeting for the City of New-York, in connection with the fifteenth anniversary of the American Sunday-school Union, will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner Thirty-sixth street and Sixth avenue, to-morrow evening, at 7:30. Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, will preside.

Judge Joseph F. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, has denied the motion made before him a few days since to open the judgment entered against "Mike" Norton and Thomas Canary as indorsers on a note of William J. Sharkey for $2,000. The judgment in the case is in favor of Messrs. Glendenning & Co., of Wall street.

Nellie Buckley, aged eighteen, of Bridgeport, Conn., attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping from the pier at the foot of Spring street, North River, but was prevented by the bystanders. She was taken to the Greenwich Street Police Station, where she was seized with convulsions, and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

A deputation of workmen employed by the Department of Public Works in planting trees on the Boulevard, complained to Commissioner Van Nort yesterday that the Paymaster of the Finance Department had refused to pay them. The Commissioner said that he would take steps to enforce the payment of their just dues.

Commissioner Van Nort states that he has transmitted to the Finance Department, for approval of the sureties, the awards of eighteen contracts for various public improvements, and that the Controller withholds his approval of the same, thereby preventing the prosecution of the works, and the employment of a large number of men.

A. H. Stevens was arrested yesterday on a charge of issuing a check without money in bank to meet it, and held in $1,000 bail for trial by Justice Kasmire at Essex Market Police Court. It appears that on the 6th of April he induced G. A. Doerge, of No. 7 Third avenue, to cash him a check for $25, drawn on the Clairmont Savings Bank. The check was returned marked "no account."

The Public School Teachers' Association yesterday elected the following officers: President, B. D. L. Sutherland; Vice Presidents, P. G. Duffy and Letitia Mathews; Treasurer, Katherine W. White; Editor, Abner B. Holley; Recording Secretary, Jas. R. Pettigrew; Corresponding Secretary, M. Louise Clawson; Financial Secretary, Henrietta Woodman; Librarian, Jacob F. Boyle.

The annual receptions and Commencement of the Cooper Union will be held as follows: The reception of the Woman's Art Department on Thursday at 8 P. M.; the reception of the Male Art Department on Friday, and the Commencement on Saturday evening of this week. The reception of the Literary Class will take place Saturday evening, June 6. The drawings of the pupils will be on exhibition Friday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. The reading-room will be closed Wednesday and Thursday, and on Friday after 4 o'clock, but will open thereafter as usual.

Major Gen. Shaler has issued a supplementary order establishing the point of review of the First Division, National Guards, to-day at the Fifth avenue entrance to Washington square. Gov. Dix will be accompanied by his staff. In passing in review the "general rules for review" will be observed as far as possible. After marching past the column will be dismissed, and upon leaving the square the several organizations are directed to turn to the right if their armories are located west, and to the left if located east of Fifth avenue.

BROOKLYN.

There is a balance of $2,982,142 64 in the City Treasury.

The May salaries of the City employes will be paid on Friday instead of Saturday.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange will have rooms for the regular meetings of that body opened by the 1st June.

Hugh J. Callahan pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the Court of Sessions yesterday, and was sent by Judge Moore to the Penitentiary for four years.

The Callender case in New-York necessitates the adjournment, until Friday, of the session of the United States Court which was to have been held in this city to-day.

Yesterday afternoon as the ferry-boat Nevada was making her 12:10 trip from Williamsburg she struck a schooner, name unknown, amidships, stoving her badly. No one was injured, although the passengers were considerably frightened.

A resolution will be presented at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors to-day directing the Committee on General Taxes to prepare estimates of the expenses of the various city departments and submit them to the Mayor and Controller for incorporation in the budget of 1875.

The Police were notified last evening that the schooner Richard Morral, owned by Wm. F. Rich, was struck by lightning during the thunder-storm on Monday afternoon, while lying at the foot of Sackett street. The vessel was damaged to the extent of $500.

Police Justice Semler was injured about the face and right shoulder yesterday by being thrown from his wagon on Stuyvesant avenue. The accident was occasioned by the sudden stopping of the horse when going at a high rate of speed.

The pupils of Colored School No. 1, on Willoughby street, near Raymond, held their annual reception yesterday morning. A large number of interested visitors were in attendance, and addresses were made by Mayor Hunter, Rev. J. H. Putnam, and others.

The counsel of Kate Stoddard, indicted for the murder of Chas. Goodrich, and Sarah Merrigan, indicted for the murder of Margaret Hamill, have been notified that their clients will be brought to the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday, in order that days may be fixed for their respective trials.

John Flaherty, of No. 23 Union street, was committed by Justice Delmar yesterday for brutally beating his wife and children and turning them out on the street without clothing shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning. Flaherty, who is a desperate character, attempted to stab the officer who arrested him.

Philip Kleemer, charged with the killing of William Platford, in Moore street, on Sunday morning, was arrested yesterday in the woods near Jamaica. Kleemer, who admits having stabbed Platford, as already reported in THE TIMES, had made arrangements to sail for Hamburg yesterday.

In case a postponement of the forty-fifth anniversary of the Sunday-school parade, which is advertised for to-day, should become necessary, the bells of the city will ring a notification of that fact. If, as is probable, the parade does take place, 55,000 children will be in line.

In the suit of M. T. Rodman, Ex-Deputy Treasurer, against Samuel S. Sands & Co., to compel the exchange of $50,000 worth of first-mortgage railroad bonds for the same amount of second-mortgage bonds, the complaint was yesterday dismissed with costs, the plaintiff not being ready to go on when the case was called in the Supreme Court.

About 7 o'clock last evening, William Cook, aged four years, was run over and instantly killed, on Concord street, near Hudson avenue, by car No. 18, of the Vanderbilt Avenue Line. Simon Jacobson, the driver of the car, was arrested by the Police of the Fourth Precinct. The remains of the child were taken to the home of its parents at No. 229 Concord street.

The Board of City Works yesterday received the following proposals for building sewers in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards: Keegan, $39,450; Crawford, $40,615; Trainer & McCabe, $41,384; P. Smith, $41,241; Reed & Murphy, $40,830; Rickard, $37,545; G. P. Coyle, $41,443; Owen Mulrey, $39,790; John Mullins, $41,875; John F. Flynn, $41,530, and James Clark, $38,135.

Mr. John A. Shields, the Referee in the suit of Chas. Guidet against the city for infringement of his patent in laying the pavement on Atlantic and Myrtle avenue, took the testimony of an expert yesterday, which went to show that the stone pavements on the streets named were similar to that for which Mr. Guidet has obtained a patent. Further testimony will be taken June 5.

An inquest was held last evening by Coroner Whitehill, in the Stagg Street Police Station, on the body of Wm. Platford, who died on Sunday morning from a stab wound in the head, inflicted by Philip Kleemer. No facts that have not already been published were elicited during the inquest, and the jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict against Philip Kleemer, who was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. John Kleemer, son of the alleged murderer, was held as a witness against his father.

The examination in the case of Vernon J. Bell, a car-conductor of New-York, and Alexander Skinner, charged with being implicated in the robbery of a safe at the offices of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company containing some thirty patent punches, concluded yesterday in Justice Walsh's Court by the discharge of Bell, who, however, was at once arrested by a New-York officer on a charge of "knocking down" fares on the Seventh Avenue Railroad in that City. Skinner was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

[Advertisement.]

Buy your hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. His style for the present season is better than "greenbacks;" a fair trade admits of no discount.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Bolivia, for Glasgow.—A. G. Turner, Ruby J. Albright, S. J. Lawson, J. G. Stephens, Wm. S. Hemming, Geo. W. Griffin, Prof. John Boyd, Chas. A. Munn, Wm. G. McCrea, Jas. Kirkwood, Mrs. Jas. Kirkwood, Thos. Simmons, Jr., C. H. Manship, Mrs. C. H. Manship, Miss Kate Manship, Mrs. E. Juggins, Mrs. H. Thomas, Thos. L. Cunningham, Mrs. T. L. Cunningham, Alex. Halliday, Mrs. A. Halliday, Master Alex. Halliday, Miss Annie Carson, Miss McCallum, Mrs. Wm. Ware, Miss Minnie Ware, Miss Agnes Hendry, Miss Jane A. Hendry, Mrs. A. T. Templeton, Miss Eva Templeton, Mrs. E. Davis, Thos. Brodtkorb, John Carstens, Jos. J. Quetting, Mrs. J. J. Quetting, Leonidas M. Lawson, Mrs. L. M. Lawson and infant, Master Wm. Lawson, Mrs. Robert W. Tallis and infant, Miss Jeannie Tullis, Mrs. Alexander Glover, Master Kenneth G. Glover, Miss Mary A. Patterson, Miss Agnes Sloan, Mrs. Alex. Sloan, John Bell, Erwin Craighead, Mrs. Anna Ford, Master Armitage Ford, Miss Stella Ford, Miss Nellie Ford, Ezekiel Donnell, John Moore, Miss Julia Flarity, Mrs. Wilson, James Huntley, Robert Adams, Charles C. James, Miss Harbinson, Walter Webster, L. J. Campbell, Miss Mary Trevan, Alexander McLellan, Mrs. Alexander McLellan, Mrs. Mary Smith and child, William Ferguson, David Parke, John Dickie, Miss Charlotte Peel, William Stewart, David Duncan, Mrs. David Duncan, John Cowen, William Williamson, A. Garnett, Mrs. E. Garnett, Mrs. Sarah Driver, Master William J. Driver, Cook Clifford, Mrs. Jane Jamieson and child, Mr. Dunlop, Thomas Potter, Charles C. James, William Brass, William Brass, Jr., Mrs. George Rome and infant, Miss Annie Rome, Mrs. Margaret Forsyth and infant, John Wildness.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:35 | Sun sets.....7:20 | Moon rises.2:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:37 | Gov. Island..5:26 | Hell Gate..6:48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, May 26.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, &c., Williams & Guion; Columbus, Reed, Havana, &c., Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ocean Queen, Budrow, Boston, S. C. Loud & Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Ship Island Home, (Br.,) Gibson, Liverpool, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Barks Marie, (Ger.,) Permier, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; Asta, (Norw.,) Falch, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Rachele, (Aust.,) Nasso, Antwerp for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Germania, (Norw.,) Henricksen, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brun; Hestia, (Ger.,) Pasch, Dunkirk for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Catina R., (Aust.,) Sforzina, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Moore, Liverpool May 11, Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 455 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 25, fresh S. breeze and cloudy; 7:30 A. M., dense fog; 8:10 A. M., ship grounded off Fire Island light; landed 440 passengers without accident; at 2 P. M. floated off and anchored in ten fathoms; 5:30 P. M., clear, weighed anchor and proceeded; 9 P. M., stopped off Sandy Hook light-ship. 26th, 2:30 A. M., passed Sandy Hook and arr. in Quarantine. May 18, lat. 46 45, lon. 39, passed bark Bertha, bound W.; 19th, lat. 46 37, lon. 39 38, bark "H. N. S. Q.," bound W.; 23d, lat. 41 20, lon. 62 34, bark Glamorganshire, bound E.; same date, lat. 41 20, lon. 62 53, brig Zalva, bound E.; also same date, lat. 41 16, lon. 62 50, ship flying signal Q M H, bound W.; 24th, lat. 41 18, lon. 63, ship, signal Q B P W, bound W.; same date, 290 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a White Star steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Silesia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg May 13, via Southampton 16th, with mdse. and 722 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. May 20, lat. 48 50, lon. 25 50, passed bark Olbers, (Ger.,) from Liverpool, for New-York; 23d, lat. 43 06, lon. 47 32, steam-ship Baltimore, bound E.; 24th, lat. 42 37, lon. 54 40, a Belgium steam-ship bound W.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah May 23, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship H. Haarfager, (Norw.,) Heltberg, Bergen May 13, with mdse. and 314 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston May 23, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Joven Thomaz, (Port.,) Pelica, Oporto March 15, Lisbon April 4, with mdse. to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Bark Lizzie, (of Boston,) Haxley, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Bark M. E. Chapman, (of Halifax,) Eve, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourn.

Bark Sampo, (Russ.,) Steinmann, Dublin 38 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Attola, (Norw.,) Falk, Barrow 35 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Adeline C. Adams, Collins, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Brugière & Ceviles—vessel to master.

Bark Brage, (Norw.,) Swensen, Plymouth, Eng., 62 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Ferresi, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Marseilles 58 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar April 17.

Bark Gauss, (Ger.,) Steengrafe, Bremen 60 ds., with mdse. to Herman Koop & Co.

Bark John H. Pearson, (of Boston,) Taylor, Boston 6 ds., in ballast to James Henry.

Bark St. Lawrence, (Norw.,) Norgaard, Shields 86 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark James Primrose, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Sherrer, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar to Grnnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Iro, (Aust.,) Scopinich, Liverpool 63 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Filippo Padre, (Ital.,) Massa, Waterford 40 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Henry Buck, (of Searsport,) Blanchard, Padang Feb 11, with coffee and sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Carver & Barnes. Passed the Cape of Good Hope March 3, and passed the equator April 21, in lon. 38.

Bark Ninevah, (of Boston,) Carlisle, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Henry Buck, (of Searsport,) Blanchard, Padang Feb. 11, with sugar and coffee to Brown, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Carver & Barnes. Passed the Cape of Good Hope March 30, and passed the equator April 21 in lon. 38.

Brig Waubun, (of Machias,) Spencer, Cadiz 40 ds., with wine, &c., to Galway & Casada—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Nancy, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McBride, Trinidad, Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar to J. & G. Fowler & Co.—vessel to C. W. Berteaux & Co.

Brig W. D. Andrews, Jackson, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Emily T. Sheldon, Sheldon, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Harvey, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bishop, Caibarien 15 ds., with melado and molasses to Gossler & Co.

WIND—Sunset, moderate N.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Nevada, for Liverpool; Bolivia, for Glasgow; Columbus, for Havana; Wyanoke, for Norfolk; barks Lawrence, for Venice; Vesta, for Rotterdam; Album, for London; Huron, Jas. Muir, and Ecliptic, for Cork for orders; brigs Clara Jenkins, for Oporto; Havana, for Havana; schrs. Hattie Weston, for Green Turtle Bay; My Rover, for Savannah; H. W. Foster, for Georgetown, D. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, May 26.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah, and Hercules, Rattlesnake, and Panther, from Philadelphia; bark Glacier, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, May 26.—Sld. steamer Champion, for New-York; schr. Fannie Butler, for Boston.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 26.—Arr. steamer City of Austin and schr. Mary A. Long, from New-York.

LEWES, Del., May 26—Afternoon—Passed in last evening brig Goodwin, from Sagua; also to-day brig John Welch, from West Indies, and schr. Sallie D.

Sld. at 10:30 A. M.—Bark Jusie Mildred, for Philadelphia; and H. S. Wheeler, for Portland, Me., at noon; bark Opher remains for New-York; brigs Mechan ic and O. B. Stillman as before: at 3:30 P. M. a bark is coming in; also, one entering the Capes. Wind N. W.; thermometer 74°.

Passed in ships Hermione, from Hamburg; Betty, from Bremen; bark Sirene, from Hamburg.

Arr. for orders brigs Mechanic and O. B. Stillman, from Sagua.

Sld. for New-York—Brig China.

Afr. a bark and a brig unknown.

NEWCASTLE, Del., May 26—Afternoon.—A tug is coming up with a bark, probably the Hornet, from Palermo, and a barkentine, probably the Joseph Baker, from Trinidad, in tow. Steam-ship Pennsylvania, for Liverpool, passed down at 12:40 P. M.; steamer Leopard, for Boston; bark Norton Stover, for Cardenas; schrs. Henry Adelbert, for Boston; Kate Newsham, for Portland; Sarah R. Thomas, for Providence; Thos. Van Gilder, for Boston; Y. C. McShain, for Norfolk; George H. Squire, for Boston; and Minnie Reppler, for Cardenas, passed down this afternoon. The steamer Harrisburg (new) also passed down at 1 P. M. on a trial trip.

Passed up, steam-ship Equator, from Charleston; brig Long Reach, from Brunswick, Ga.; schrs. E. G. Irvin, from Providence; St. Clair Edwards, from Fall River; Gov. Burton, from Boston; Ann Stevens, from Providence; J. C. Heary, from Richmond, Va.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 26.—Arr. at the Passes, steamer Juniata, from Philadelphia; barks Dominica Louata, from Naples, and Teresa, from Barcelona.

Sld. steamer Alabama; barks Lovefald and Comtesse Duchatel.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., May 26.—Arr. schr. Farragut.

SAVANNAH, May 26.—Arr. ship Alexandria, from Liverpool, and sld. for Delaware Breakwater; schrs. Allan Lewis, from Governor's Island; Hornet, from Andrew's Island.

Cld. bark Alice Reed, for St. Georges; schr. Margie Stockton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bark Hannah, (Norw.,) Lutken, from Bremen, before reported anchored in the Lower Bay for orders, towed up to this City at 4:30 P. M. to-day.

SPOKEN, &c.

March 25, off Algoa Bay, bark Elenore, (Br.,) from Rangoon, for Falmouth, Eng.

April 4, lat. 27 S., lon. 6 E., ship Iron Duke, from Calcutta, for London.

April 6, lat. 24 30 S., lon. 4 25 E., bark Pallas, (N. G.,) from Cochin, for Falmouth.

May 25, lat. 39 6, lon. 73, bark Ferreri, (Ital.,) from Marseilles, for New-York.

May 21, lat. 33, lon. 70, ship Cyclone, (of Boston,) from Passaroeang, for New-York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, May 26.—Steamer City of Merida, from New-York, arr. here this afternoon.

ASPINWALL, May 26.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Salvador sld. from Panama, for San Francisco—(touching at Central America and Mexican ports) May, 23.

The steam-ship City of Panama arr. here from New-York this morning.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 26.—Sld. for the United States: Alpha, Lewis M. Lamb, Glencoe, and Republic.

Arr. out from the United States on the 25th inst.: Silver Stream, Gazelle, Weile, Alpine, Sunrise, Agra, Universe, Pocahontas, Breidablik, St. Agneillo, Fleetwood, Nuevo Matteo, Panther, Silver Eagle, Sostrene, Impi, and Vinde.

Arr. out from the United States on the 26th inst., Schadberg, Jenny, India, Delta, Carpione, Ceturti, Dubrovacki, Santina, Ansaldo.

Also, arr. out from the United States, Daisy, Arvarrod, and Gaetano.

QUEENSTOWN, May 26.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Java, Capt. Martyn, from New-York May 16, and the State Line steam-ship State of Minnesota, Capt. Hamlin, from New-Orleans May 4 and Norfolk May 11, both for Liverpool, reached here this morning, the former at 8 o'clock.

ANTWERP, May 26.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Washington, Capt. Arnold, from New-York May 10, arr. here at 5 A. M. yesterday and proceeded for Stettin and Copenhagen.

BREST, May 26.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Pereire, Capt. Surmont, from New-York May 16, arr. here this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 26.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Mosel, Capt. Ernst, from New-York May 16, for Bremen, arr. here to-day and proceeded.

MOVILLE, May 26.—The Allan steam-ship Sarmatian, from Quebec, arr. to-day and sld. for Liverpool.

ABSTRACT OF THE QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

SURGEON IN CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE.

Presented to the Directors April 29, 1874, and Ordered to be Published.

"In common with all other men, we are proud of success."

"That man is most fortunate who, when he has accomplished all he can, has inspired others to do better than he was able to do himself."

My report in January last presented the following statement: * * * * "What we hear through various other channels demonstrates beyond the most captious criticism the beauty and truthfulness of the principles by which we make our selections and grade our risks." * * * * *

We are now able to confirm by authority the very small *relative* losses of this company, as anticipated in my last report.

It will be seen by the following table that in 1869 the average losses of all companies were seven and two-tenths deaths per thousand policies; in 1873, eleven and nine-tenths deaths per thousand, with a regular yearly increase, while in 1870, this company had but six and two-tenths deaths per thousand policies, with a regular decrease in number, until last year there were only three and seven-tenths per thousand policies:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Average all companies.	7.2	9.2	9.2	11.2	11.9
American Popular.....	5.6	6.2	5.4	4.7	3.7

Considering that the death claims paid during the year 1873 give only 3.7 deaths per thousand policies, the contrast of the other insurance companies of the same age and older, and some younger, doing business in the State, as seen by the following table taken from *Slator's Journal,* may be of interest:

Organized.	Company.	Deaths per Thousand. 1872.	1873.
1866	**American Popular**	**4.7**	**3.7**
1868	Ashbury	10.1	17.9
1866	Atlantic Mutual	11.7	12.6
1864	Brooklyn	12.4	12.0
1866	Continental	7.4	10.8
1859	Equitable	9.8	11.5
1860	Germania	13.7	17.9
1864	Globe Mutual	11.7	11.7
1870	Government Security	12.4	16.9
1859	Guardian Mutual	9.9	16.6
1860	Home	10.4	9.9
1866	Homœopathic Mutual	9.9	9.6
1853	Knickerbocker	19.0	17.9
1850	Manhattan	13.7	15.1
1842	Mutual	9.7	10.7
1843	New-York	11.7	12.0
1862	North America	21.5	18.2
1862	Security Life and Annuity	13.2	19.5
1850	United States	11.5	13.7
1865	Universal	9.6	16.3
1860	Washington	10.0	10.1
1868	Western New-York	5.0	8.1
1866	World Mutual	10.3	21.7
1853	Ætna	11.7	13.3
1851	Berkshire	10.2	12.7
1850	Charter Oak	9.4	9.3
1865	Connecticut General	8.8	9.7
1846	Connecticut Mutual	13.0	13.8
1866	Hartford Life and Annuity	6.8	10.0
1862	John Hancock	9.9	12.4
1868	Life Association of America	8.1	14.3
1851	Massachusetts Mutual	10.0	10.3
1845	Mutual Benefit	12.9	12.9
1848	National, Vt.	8.0	10.0
1868	National of U. S. A.	7.7	10.6
1835	New-England Mutual	11.7	11.3
1863	New-Jersey Mutual	5.4	9.2
1857	North-western Mutual	8.6	9.1
1847	Pennsylvania Mutual	14.4	14.0
1851	Phœnix Mutual	9.4	10.3
1869	Piedmont and Arlington	12.0	12.5
1865	Provident Life and Trust	10.5	6.7
1870	Republic	6.6	9.4
1845	State Mutual	10.3	9.6
1869	Teutonia	8.1	8.8
1863	Trav. Life and Accident	9.0	7.8
1867	Union Central	9.6	9.4
1848	Union Mutual	8.6	10.4

To show the injustice and inequity of the legal general average measure, or assumed mortality, it may be noticed that the very large ratio of claims in some of the companies is as truly astonishing as the small ratio of claims in the American Popular, and exhibits in the most convincing manner the absurdity, the injustice, the downright wrong of measuring one company by another, or by the average of all. Whether it be a "State Standard" or a private actuarial one, it must produce "grief" to those for whose real facts it is too large, as well as disappointment to those for whom it is evidently far too small.

I have now to add that the "results" shown in my report in January have been continuous. During the past six months, from Oct. 1 to April 1 inclusive, *but five losses have occurred among all our policy-holders, numbering over 3,000.*

Should this proportion continue to the end of mortuary year (September) we shall number one less than for the previous year, which was eleven, and two less than for the year 1872, which was twelve.

Of these five losses but one death occurred from constitutional disease, the other four from incidental causes which no prescience could have anticipated.

The one death by constitutional disease was of a policy-holder, who was insured in the early years of the company's history, at a time when the application and medical examination blanks were very far from the detail of those at present used, and consequently such facts in the inherited and constitutional predispositions were not furnished to the executive board in that case at the time as would, under present lights, have entirely changed the grade of his risk, and excluded him unless for a correspondingly high premium. It should be said that this person was not graded as "best," yet was not graded as high as the facts prove he should have been, nor as high as such a one would be now. We now hold that persons having or subject to have constitutional disease do also have a discoverable period of expectation through which they should live, except for incidental causes.

We do not claim that we have yet arrived at the perfection which our methods of preliminary investigation of risks reasonably promise. But as every day's experience adds to our stock of knowledge, we surely hope to profit by it in still further protecting both the interests of our company, and showing to the world at large that life insurance, when conducted upon just and equitable principles, is a boon to mankind.

Perhaps some explanations of our methods of selecting risks, exhibiting the reasons why in our company the deaths are so few in number comparatively with those of other companies, may be of interest.

No other company has ever shown such results in its history, and the great anxiety manifested among other companies in regard to their losses shows that there is some fundamental error in their methods of conducting their business. It cannot be justly charged altogether upon "medical selection" alone, although that is an important element; but the difficulty, the disease (if I may so express myself) is constitutional, and not functional—sapping vital organs slowly but surely, and the time cannot be far distant when its constant ravages must result disastrously, as shown in many cases already. * * * * * * *

The unexampled success of the methods of selecting lives, and of grading them with reference to their *individual characteristics,* as practiced in our company, cannot be attributed to "extraordinary skill;" neither is it "chance, fiction, nor a piece of fortune-telling."

It is the result, first, of a most thorough knowledge of the laws of physiology as perfected by their extensive application to the phenomena of life, and their close and long-continued investigation, as matters of detail, in comparing thousands of instances together during many years of persevering study; in fact, the science of life applied to life insurance.

This has been done, not solely by your present Surgeon in Chief, who is but an enthusiastic and humble coworker with your officers, to whom belongs the honor of having, by indefatigable industry and research, brought the application of all these principles to bear so successfully upon the business of life insurance. * * * * * * *

These principles of equity in life insurance are those upon which the American Popular is conducted. Hence, in their adaptation, this Company seeks, by every means in its power, to ascertain what is the viability of the proposed risks. No right-minded and true man can dispute the fact, which his own intuition teaches him, that he has within himself a vital principle, governed by certain fixed laws, which give a period to his existence—that in some it is naturally shorter and in others naturally longer than the general average of all mankind. True, this vital principle governing his longevity may be so interfered with as to deprive him of its full influence, or the accidents of life may suddenly cut it short. The laws of longevity being fixed, it does not become a difficult matter, by the proper application of those laws, to estimate very closely the probable natural life expectation of any individual.

The further problem then becomes reduced to the amount of impairment that may have supervened upon the proposed life, or the accidental dangers to which it may be subjected.

It is the perfection of detail following the true principles of life-governing circumstances that have produced the signal results witnessed in the business of the American Popular Life Insurance Company.

It is the application of the principles of Biometry with reference to longevity, and of those of medical science with reference to impairments, and of the experience of statistical facts to life's accidents, that constitutes the working plan of our own company in its estimation of risks.

An insurance journal says:

"There is nothing easier to miss than the significance of an isolated fact. But when we have the recurrence of many similar facts, continuing for a sufficient length of time and through a sufficient number of observations, the dullest eye may read their lesson. The significance of these facts is plain. The medical selection of the American Popular is closer, better, more certain of itself and its results, than the average selection of other companies. There is no escape from this conclusion."

These facts show that there is something behind and beyond the present physical condition which governs and regulates the viability, and which must be sought for in other directions than by listening to the heart and lungs, feeling the pulse, taking the measurements of the height, ascertaining the weight of the body. Men have inherited vitalities, diseases which are constitutional, habits which affect, vocations which modify, residences which promote or destroy health, which may be robust or feeble. They have idiosyncrasies inherited or not, instincts and intuitions, all of which are indicated by signs and manifestations hung upon the outer wall for our reading.

Another point of great moment demands in this place brief mention:

Of late there has been no little discussion of the plan of insurance called "Term-Life."

Our company has advocated this plan from its commencement, and is now confirmed in the belief in its justice and true equity to the insured, as well as safety to the company. Our records add another proof of the perfection of our methods, in the fact that among 427 policy-holders holding "Term Policies," pure and simple, during all these eight years past, not one has died.

Gentlemen, I may be pardoned for bringing to light these facts; having been connected with this company only during the last three years of its existence, it cannot be said that they savor of egotism in any sense. The "idea," the organization, the construction, the working plan of the American Popular Life Insurance Company, all were in active operation long before I had the pleasure of becoming one of its "hewers of wood and drawers of water." Whatever results may have been obtained I can only therefore share in, as reflected along the line of its future progress, and, by the use of such lights as education, experience, and progressive science have afforded and can furnish, assist in applying the great and fundamental truths of the laws of Biometry to life insurance, and thus aid in promoting the welfare of mankind.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
MOREAU MORRIS,
Surgeon in Chief.

The editor of the *Journal of Commerce* writes as follows:

THE AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE.—In another column will be found a statement from this company in still further substantiation of the theory of its managers that they can select the men who are likely to live, and insure them at a much less rate than the average of mortals of the same age, and make a sure profit by the operation. We need not call attention to this statement, because in our columns everybody who takes our paper will be sure to see and read it.

Send for interesting documents, explaining in full the principles referred to in the report, to the

American Popular Life Insurance Company,

No. 419 and 421 Broadway, New-York.

☞ *It Costs Nothing to be Rated.*

EXECUTIVE BOARD.
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ALL LADIES ANNOYED BY HAIR GROWING on the brow, lips, or face, should (personally) apply to Mme. JULIAN, No. 649 6th av., corner 38th st. She removes the disfigurement instantaneously by an application not injurious to the skin. Call from 11 to 4 daily.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Prof. Stowe, Mrs. H. B. Stowe and two servants, Miss E. Stowe, Miss H. Stowe, John H. Williams, Mrs. M. L. Jones, R. L. Jones, Mrs. W. C. Warner, Henry English, Mrs. L. C. Lathrop, Miss C. F. Lathrop, B. B. Hance, wife, and two children, Mrs. A. H. Bailey, Miss K. Rodenbuck, L. J. Boesse, Mrs. McNamee and maid, L. E. Dancy, Miss A. Long, Mrs. Gen. Dayton, Mrs. S. H. Dewell, N. E. McCullum, C. B. Curtis, J. F. Moore, O. H. Goessler, H. Lameken, F. Milledge, J. W. Thompson, Rev. J. Alston, Miss L. Beale, Miss E. Williams, A. M. Johnson, Jule Grayson, T. B. Johnson, H. W. Walker, C. S. Mathewson, P. McVeigh, H. P. Conas, wife, and four children, Miss M. Leonard, Mrs. Schroder, Mr. Banos and wife, P. Fellon, G. C. Abbott, C. Van Duesbury and wife, Miss C. E. Williams, Miss Williams, A. Moore, L. R. Calin, Jos. E. Williams, wife, and two daughters, Mrs. Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. R. Graham, Geo. Stripp, B. J. Krone, C. H. Smith, Miss M. Edwards, W. Cook, N. Hausig, P. McCoy, P. Brady, F. W. Clifford, R. Doughety, F. Hill, C. L. Falt, Jas. Donald, J. Quit and wife, J. Newcomb, F. Rafee, P. Jackson.

In steam-ship Silesia, from Hamburg.—Mrs. Decastro, J. Henry Gossler, Hugo Herfeld, Josephine Herfeld, Will. Dohse, Ernst Dohse and wife, Dr. Julius Rosenstein and wife, Dr. Phil. Roeder and wife, C. Gamble, Hildegard Grunsfeld and five children, Emilie Katz, Christine Moch, Margr. Deicke, Ludw. Maison, Sofie Lewisohn, Aug. Rullman and child, A. Schyns, Henriette Rader, Leonard Jansen, Ignatius Minkenberg, Hubert Kremer, Cumbert Smits, E. Meyer, Heinr. Michaelson, John L. Herbert, Blümchen Strauss and two children, Ed. Jatho, Caroline Ibm and four children, Mary Kollitz, Hermann Neukum, Elise Koch, Ernest Bachmann, Georg Mühlsteph, August Storm, Fluga Göttlich, Julie Press and child, Catharine Gölz, Peter Rath and wife, Baron Von Güldenkrone, Johann Waldvogel and wife, B. Marks, Edm. Braun.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Rev. Mr. Sweet, Mr. Glasson, Mr. Newton, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Tomes, Mrs. Tomes, Miss Tomes, Miss Learthed, Mrs. Cushing.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 35c. Resin strong at $2 25 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 85 for Hard; $2 85 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 20.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, May 26.—Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 105@107 premium; short sight, 108@110 premium; short sight, gold, 134@135 premium; on Paris, 131@132 premium.